The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XXIX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1903. NO. 39.

The Gazette.

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WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

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KANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

BLOOM & DAVIS,
RBERS. Shop in the Eastman block, oposite Coles House, Wellsboro, Pa. First-work. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Oct 02-yr.

FRANK H. ROSE,
NTIST. Office over Mathers, Graves & Co.'s store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of atural teeth a specialty. All work war-d to give satisfaction.—Nov. 23. 1893.

ARTHUR L. BAILEY,
TORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Wellsboro, Pa. Office in Hastings & Bailock. Money to loan. Collections made parts of the county.—Sept. 28, 1902.-1yr.

M. A. ENGLISH, D. O.,
Osteopathic Physician,
ADUATE of the Boston Institute of Oseopathy. Hours: Mondays, Thursdays, aturdays, 8 to 12 and 1 to 4. Office in ngs' block.—Sept. 18-yr.

Dr. AUGUSTUS NILES,
Wellsboro, Pa.,
FICE in Converse block. Will visit any art of the country in consultation or to m any surgical operation. Special at-n given to diseases of women and chilnd abdominal surgery of both sexes 16, 1900.

N GERKEN, Merchant Tailor,
WELLSBORO, PA.
e an extensive assortment of samples of ted and Domestic cloths, of beautiful ns, which I am making up at prices as ready-made clothing is offered. Shop gitator office.—March 11, 1899.

ORDS AND SANDALS
dies', Misses', Children's.

' Oxfords from $1.25 to $3.50
' Oxfords from .85 to 1.65
en's Oxfords from .65 to 1.35

SEE OUR WINDOW.

Oxfords from $1.75 to $4.00
ur "Walk-Over" Oxfords.

think we have the finest line of shoes in town. Come in and look er.

MEN'S LINE.
Nettleton's . . . $3.00 to $6.00
-Overs" . . . 3.50 to 4.00
sal 3.00

LADIES' LINE.
Selby's . . . $2.00 to $4.00
" six styles, ... 3.50
asy 3.50
ork Belle, best shoe made 1.50

ITH & STONE

on't You

fer a neat, clean grocery, ook full of good things, to ect from?

ERTAINLY YOU DO.
ERYBODY DOES.

Then buy your Groceries
[illegible]
lity—The Best.
Prices—Rock Bottom.

OUR STOCK OF
na, Crockery, Etc.
[illegible]
DDING PRESENTS.
[illegible] market price paid for [illegible] Respectfully,
T. A. LORENZ & CO.
[illegible]

FLOOD AT TOPEKA, KS.

Loss of Life Not So Great as First Reported.

Many Deaths by Tornado Advance In Cotton Goods—Dryest In 75 Years. Postoffice Arrests—Decrease In Public Debt—Explosion at Elmira Bicycle Racer Killed.

The number of dead in the Topeka, Kan., flood and fire is known to be at least 34 and a larger number are yet missing.

Several were reported burned to death, but this could not be substantiated. From all over Eastern Kansas boats are being rushed here for the rescue of the sufferers.

In the B street Colored Baptist church nearly a hundred people have been standing since Saturday. Many of them have doubtless fallen from exhaustion before this and drowned.

The building stands intact, however, and those who are left alive may be rescued. As seen from a high place on North Tyler street, near the Rock Island bridge, the stream appeared to be widening.

North Topeka is a scene of utmost desolation. Not a square foot of land can be seen in any direction. There is but a small chance of any of the residences being left standing at the end of the flood period.

Sherry, Oakland and the region about the Reform school north of North Topeka are all under the rushing waters, but the situation is favorable in these places compared with what North Topeka is undergoing.

Nearly all the fires have been put out by the heavy rain, which has been falling nearly all night. The sky was overcast and the rain bids fair to continue.

Hundreds of Topeka citizens who were rich are now poor, and the poor people are in distress. Many lost absolutely everything. They had the savings of years taken by water. Now they have only the titles to the water covered land.

By aid of the small steam and gasoline launches 40 men in South Garfield park were rescued. They had perched themselves in trees. They had had nothing to eat for 36 hours. These men were kept in a fenced grove where they could not keep a close watch of the situation. All they could see was the angry waters rushing about among the trunks of the trees. One of the men said that they could not hear the others speak above the roar of the water.

There is ground for hope that the worst of the flood situation has passed. The treacherous Kansas river is slowly receding and the five-mile wide stream is settling back into its rightful channel. The official gauge was fluctuated up and down all Sunday. City Engineer McCable has issued a bulletin giving out the cheering intelligence that the waters had subsided to the extent of 7½ inches.

Briefly stated the present condition of the flood is this: 34 to 40 people drowned; 8,000 people without homes; $4,000,000 loss of property.

One of the most distressing features now is the possibility that there will be a spread of contagious diseases. People of all classes are huddled together in houses not large enough for them, and on all sides they are surrounded by water. Already diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles have broken out.

Many Deaths By Tornado.

Gainesville, Ga., was struck by a tornado on Monday afternoon. The tornado first hit the town below the Southern railway depot. Before anyone realized what was happening it had ripped down brick buildings, frame houses, churches and school buildings as if they were structures of paper.

One of the first large buildings to fall was the Gainesville cotton mills, a three-story structure. The third and second stories were shaved off smoothly, and it is believed every person working in them perished. About 500 were working in them at the time, but a great portion of the employees were in the lower story and escaped.

In the five brick buildings on the Main street about 18 people were killed, most of them employees in the stores.

The list of the dead is confined mainly to operatives of the Gainesville Cotton mills and the Pacolet Cotton mills, and two-thirds of them were women and children.

The tornado did its appalling work in such an incredibly short time that it is difficult to obtain a coherent description of its character. It appears to have swept down from the southwest, striking the Gainesville mills with a roar like the report of artillery.

The cyclone went from Gainesville to New Holland, and it is believed many were killed there. Neither the Arlington nor Brenau college was in the track of the tornado, and they are therefore safe with their occupants.

Gov. Terrell has [illegible] saying about 200 were dead at Gainesville and 1,000 in need of aid. He calls on Georgians to send relief.

Advance in Cotton Goods.

[illegible]

Winter wheat harvesting has begun in Texas and a large yield is indicated. The drought in the Middle Atlantic states has been partially relieved, but New York and New England still suffer for [illegible]

Unsettlement still characterizes the labor situation. Close to 100,000 men are idle in and near the metropolis as the result of the practical suspension of work in the building and allied trades.

Cotton goods manufacturers have met the advances in the raw material of nearly 2½ cents per pound with advances in bleached cottons and ginghams. Buyers, however, are slow to take hold at the higher prices.

Few cotton mills have shut down for want of, or as a result of, the high price of, cotton, though many say that they could make more money by selling their supplies of raw material rather than working them up into manufactured forms.

Reports from the eastern section of the cotton belt are favorable.

Dryest In 75 Years.

Records of the Albany weather bureau show that the month of May in that section was the dryest in 75 years. The amount of rainfall recorded for the past month was .15 of an inch, a trifle more than the ordinary average of a precipitation for one day. The usual average for May during 29 years is 3.17 inches, and during 77 years 3.63 inches.

On only three days of the last month did rain fall here, in amounts recognizable by the instruments of the weather bureau. The local bureau reports that since January 1 there is a deficiency in precipitation as compared with the average of 5.51 inches.

The drouth is ruining crop prospects of all kinds hereabouts and truck gardens which can not be watered by artificial means are practically destroyed. Meadows are bleaching in the dryness and heat, and the hay crop will be greatly damaged.

August W. Machen Arrested.

By far the most sensational development of the postoffice investigation occurred Wednesday when August W. Machen, general superintendent of the free delivery service, was arrested on a warrant issued on the information of postoffice inspectors charging him with having received "rake offs" from contracts made with the local firm of Groff Brothers for a patent postal box fastener.

The warrant specifically charges him with receiving $18,981.78 since Aug. 8, 1900. It is alleged, however, at the department that this amount does not represent all that Machen obtained in connection with those contracts, it being charged that he has profited by them for several years prior to the date of the first contract mentioned in the warrant.

Decrease in Public Debt.

The monthly statement of the public debt issued June 1 shows that at the close of business May 29, 1903, the total debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,310,856,930, a decrease for the month of $3,247,385. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold reserve fund, $150,000,000; trust funds, $893,762,869; general fund, $313,587,070, which includes $150,557,146 in national bank depositories and $3,876,460 in the treasury of the Philippine Islands to the credit of United States disbursing officers. Total $1,357,349,939; against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $982,181,041, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $375,168,897.

No Copyright on Publications.

The supreme court has decided two cases brought by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., publishers, against other publishers involving the charge of infringement of copyright in the publication of Oliver Wendell Holmes' "The Professor at the Breakfast Table," and of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's "The Minister's Wooing." No relief was granted because both works were originally published serially without being copyrighted. An interesting feature in connection with the case was that a son of Dr. Holmes was one of the justices who passed upon the case involving the copyright of his father's works.

Explosion of Jovite.

About 1,500 pounds of jovite, a powerful high explosive, caused the instant death of three men, and the serious injury of several others by exploding in the screening room of the Explosives Manufacturing company's plant just south of Elmira Monday afternoon at 5.10 o'clock.

Hundreds of windows were broken for a radius of two miles. The entire plant, consisting of six new buildings, was destroyed. The loss is $25,000.

Record Run on the Hudson.

The New York of the New York & Albany day line made a record run from New York to Poughkeepsie Thursday. She left Desbrosses street at 8.40 a. m., and passed the Poughkeepsie landing at precisely 12 o'clock, making three hours and 20 minutes for the trip. No stops were made as it was a special trip and the wind and tide were both with the vessel.

Bicycle Racer Killed.

Harry D. Elkes of Glens Falls, N. Y., the premier motor-pace follower, was killed; Will Stinson, another well known [illegible] and F. A. Gately [illegible] were seriously injured in an accident at the [illegible] meet on the new Charles river park track at Cambridge, Mass., Saturday afternoon.

Lowell Cotton Mills Resume.

[illegible] and Suffolk, Appleton and [illegible] corporations resumed the manufacturing of cotton goods Monday with fully 50 per cent of the usual working force.

MINERS MAY STRIKE.

Hitch In Organization of Conciliation Board.

Executive Board of United Mine Workers' Endorsed. Selection of Three District Presidents—Suspension of Work May Be Ordered Unless They Are Accepted by the Operators.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 3.—Another dark strike cloud has loomed upon the horizon of the anthracite coal region. The executive boards of the United Mine Workers in session here endorsed the selection of their three district presidents on the board of conciliation authorized by the strike commission and if these members are not recognized by the operators, which action may come, the executive boards contemplate calling a convention of mine workers to declare a general suspension of work until their members are given recognition.

The district presidents, as a result of yesterday's meeting, issued a statement which says in part that the members selected to represent the mine workers of each district on the conciliation board, reported that the representatives of the operators refused to recognize them or the mine workers credentials or accept them as members of the conciliation board. They reported that the operators objected on the ground that the mine workers' representatives were appointed by their organization as it exists in each district.

"The district boards are still of the opinion," says the statement, "that they appointed their representatives as provided for by the award of the commission."

The officers have advised, where grievances arose, that the men would not strike, and where strikes occurred ordered them back to work, pending a decision by the conciliation board, which they hoped would soon be formed in accordance with the commission's award.

Two questions were under consideration by the meeting, one is to make application to the national president of the mine workers to issue an order for a general suspension of work throughout the whole anthracite region, to continue until the operators agree to adjust existing grievances and live up to the award of the anthracite coal strike commission; the second is that a delegate convention be called to consider the advisability of taking the above action.

Another meeting will be held today to decide as to whether a suspension of work shall be ordered.

District Presidents Nicholls, Dettrey and Fahey intimate that the executive board of the mine workers will stand by their decision and will insist that their members on the conciliation board be recognized.

Newly Discovered Land.

Berlin, June 3.—The government has received a telegram from Lorenzo Marquez, Portuguese East Africa, saying that the captain of the Norwegian bark Garcia has delivered to the German consul there a letter from the Arctic steamer Gauss, dated from the Indian ocean, May 5, as follows: "We wintered well off newly discovered land in 66 degrees 2 minutes south lat. and 89 degrees 48 minutes west long. We are now enroute to Durban. All well." A message from Professor Drygalski at Durban says the ship behaved splendidly. He adds that he is forwarding reports.

Case of Moses Fowler Chase.

Fowler, Ind., June 3.—The question of appointing a guardian for Moses Fowler Chase, heir to a rich estate came up in the Benton circuit court, most of the day being taken up in getting a jury. The court room was packed with spectators. Young Chase was in charge of a nurse and muttered to himself as the case progressed. The court is to determine if the young man's father is to have charge of both his son and the estate. It will take two days to read the depositions of witnesses from Paris, Cincinnati and other places.

Short In Company Funds.

Washington, June 3.—Secretary Root yesterday directed the arrest and trial of Lieutenant Joseph W. Lacour, 16th infantry, when he is found, on the charge of being short in company funds, the amount being about $400. If not found within three months, he will be dropped from the army as a deserter. The secretary accepted the resignation of Lieutenant David McCoach, artillery corps, and Lieutenant James A. Roane, 16th infantry, for the good of the service.

Contracts For New Guns.

Washington, June 3.—Guns enough to man three of the 16,000 ton battleships were contracted for by the bureau of ordnance. The Midvale Steel company was awarded the contract for 24 8-inch nickel steel guns and the Bethlehem Steel company the contract for 26 7-inch nickel steel guns. The contracts involve approximately $1,000,000.

Pennsylvania's Earnings.

[illegible]

TRIAL OF RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

Application Made For Change of Venue and Struck Jury.

Trenton, N. J., June 3.—In the supreme court application was made for a change of venue for the trial of A. J. Cassatt and other officers and directors of the North Jersey street railway company who were indicted in Essex county some months ago on a charge of official responsibility for the Clifton avenue, Newark, trolley accident which resulted in the death of several children. It was asked that the case be tried before the entire court and that a struck jury be selected from some county other than Essex. This is said to be the first time such an application has been made.

Counsel for the indicted men stated that public sentiment has been stirred up in such a way in Essex county as to make impossible an impartial trial in that county.

The prosecutor of Essex county said that the trial of a criminal case with the whole court sitting had never occurred in the history of the state, and he saw no occasion for it being done in this instance.

Justice Garrison said under the statute law a circuit judge had the right to call in other circuit justices to sit with him, and he suggested that this might be done in this case by agreement of counsel. The court took the papers and reserved decision.

PRESIDENT IN IOWA.

Made Reference In His Speech at Denison to Kansas Floods and Georgia Tornado.

Denison, Ia., June 3.—Secretary Shaw and Senators Allison and Dolliver joined the president's party here. President Roosevelt in his speech referred to the floods and Georgia tornado.

"Now and then in our country," he said, "from drought, from floods, from pestilence, trouble and misfortune will come; but I know that misfortunes will be met and overcome. (Applause.)

"When misfortune that human wisdom cannot avoid comes, of course there will be suffering, there will be misery. Those of us who are free from it can try and must try to lighten it all we can. If through our own folly we do what is wrong, if we act foolishly in matters of legislation, we shall pay the penalty.

"If the business world loses its head it has lost what no law can supply; but in spite of that we shall go forward. We shall have increasing prosperity, if as a people we only keep our sanity, if we keep the qualities which made us win out in the civil war, and which have brought us in triumph through other crises so far."

He paid a high tribute to Iowa's representatives in the senate and house.

Confessed to Killing His Father.

Frederick, Md., June 3. Samuel Betts died at Meyersville from a pistol wound, inflicted by himself, and just before dying he confessed that he and his brother, Josiah Betts, murdered their father, Samuel Betts, 17 years ago, presumably to inherit $6,000 which he had accumulated. The father was found dead and it has always been the theory that he killed himself. Betts also confessed that he participated in the murder of Walter Long and secretly buried the body seven years ago. Long mysteriously disappeared at that time and his disappearance has been a neighborhood mystery ever since.

Inspecting European Canals.

Paris, June 3.—Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, O., Major Mahan, U. S. engineers (retired), and Harvey Golder of the Lake Carriers' Association are here to investigate canal systems in behalf of the rivers and harbors committee of the house, of which Mr. Burton is chairman. Through Ambassador Porter the ministry of public works has afforded the Americans complete facilities for making a tour of the entire length of the Seine and Rhone inland canals. Mr. Burton and his companions will also inspect the harbors of Marseilles and Bordeaux, and later will make a tour of the Volga canal and its connections.

Not Anxious for Reciprocity.

Washington, June 3.—Hope of the reassembling of the high joint commission has again been abandoned. A few months ago everything presaged a meeting of the joint commission in Canada—probably Toronto—just after the adjournment of the Canadian parliament. Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the British parliament holding out hope for preferential treatment for British imports is said to be largely responsible for the attitude of Canada, which now shows no desire to consider reciprocity with the United States.

1903			JUNE			1903
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MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter 2, [illegible] a. m. Third Quarter 18, [illegible] a. m.
Full Moon 9, [illegible] p. m. New Moon 25, [illegible] a. m.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

Short Items From Various Parts of the World.

Record of Many Happenings Condensed and Put In Small Space and Arranged With Special Regard For the Convenience of the Reader Who has Little Time to Spare.

Charles Hallam Keep of Buffalo was sworn in as assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Milton E. Ailes resigned.

Charles F. Murphy caused John Noonan to be elected to take W. S. Devery's place in the Tammany executive committee.

In an interview in London Senator Gorman said he did not think the silver question would be revived by the Democratic party.

The town of Elmo, Mo., was devastated by a tornado. Nine lives were lost. Several stores and dwellings were blown to pieces.

Senator Hanna of Ohio announced his withdrawal of opposition to the indorsement of President Roosevelt by the Republican state convention after receipt of a telegram from Mr. Roosevelt.

Friday.

Reliance again defeated Columbia and Constitution Thursday over a 25-mile course.

M. Marcel Renault, the automobilist, who was injured in the Paris-Bordeaux race, died Wednesday.

Justice Davy at Rochester denied the application of Leland Dorr Kent for a certificate of reasonable doubt.

August W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery division of the postoffice department, was removed from office and arrested on the charge of accepting bribes.

Advices from Asiatic Turkey show that a terrible earthquake occurred April 29 at Melazgherd, 80 miles southeast of Erzoom, on the Euphrates. American consul says 500 people were killed.

Saturday.

Miss Alice Roosevelt has a 12-horse power automobile.

Alphonse J. Meyer, former city treasurer of Buffalo, has been missing from his home and business since Monday morning.

The Constitution had her topmast carried away in a race with the Reliance and the Columbia in which the Reliance again decisively showed herself to be a splendid yacht.

The steamer New York of the Hudson River Day line was put over the course from New York to Poughkeepsie in 3 hours, 20 minutes and 37 seconds, which breaks all records for this run.

Speaking in the house of commons Joseph Chamberlain stated that his plan of imperial reciprocity would involve taxation of food imports and retaliation by England on all countries raising tariff walls against any colony.

Monday.

Postmaster General Payne reduces salaries of assistant postmasters at a number of points.

Harry D. Elkes of Glens Falls, N. Y., noted bicycle racer, killed in a motor-paced race at Cambridge, Mass.

President Roosevelt rides on horseback over the trail from Laramie to Cheyenne, Wyo., a distance of 60 miles.

Mrs. Kate Taylor, convicted at Monticello, N. Y., and sentenced to be electrocuted for killing husband and burning body.

Floods in Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory cause more than 100 deaths and make 20,000 people homeless. Railroad traffic is impeded and in many instances entirely suspended. Crop loss is immense.

Tuesday.

Corrine Legro, 44 years old, died at Lockport as a result of eating green plums.

Leland Dorr Kent was taken to Auburn prison from Rochester Monday morning.

More than 25 lives are reported lost in the floods and flames that destroyed North Topeka, Kan.

A general strike of textile workers, involving 90,000 operatives, was inaugurated at Philadelphia.

Governor Odell has appointed Editor Charles F. Milliken of Canandaigua civil service commissioner to succeed William Miller Collier, resigned.

A tornado at Gainesville, Ga., destroyed two cotton mills and other buildings and caused loss of 100 lives.

Wednesday.

The resignations of all but 10 members of the police force of Erie, Pa., were accepted. The patrolmen resigned because they were refused increase in salary.

The flood situation in Topeka, Ks., is improving. The Kansas river is falling and all persons marooned in flooded buildings and tree tops have been removed to places of safety.

[illegible] pounds of jovite, a powerful high explosive, caused the death of three men and serious injury of several others by exploding in the screening room of the Explosives Manufacturing company's plant at Elmira, N. Y.

There are now six persons in Clinton prison condemned to death, the latest arrival being Mrs. Taylor of [illegible] Van Wormer boys, [illegible] better known as [illegible] and Allen Murray.

ROOSEVELT ENDORSED.

Pennsylvania's Republican Convention. Penrose Succeeds Quay.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 28.—The Republican state convention yesterday endorsed President Roosevelt for renomination and declared against any change in the present tariff schedules. The state administration was strongly endorsed and no mention was made in the platform of the Grady-Salus libel law enacted by the recent legislature.

United States Senator Quay declined to accept re-election as chairman of the state committee and his colleague, Senator Boies Penrose, was chosen his successor.

The convention was remarkable for the unanimity with which it disposed of its business and the lack of contest for four places on the state ticket. Senator William P. Snyder of Chester county was nominated for auditor general; William L. Mathues of Delaware county, for state treasurer, and Judges Thomas A. Morrison of McKean county and John J. Henderson of Crawford county, for superior court judges.

Quay was not here during the convention and his interests were in charge of Senator Penrose and other lieutenants. Henry F. Walton of Philadelphia, speaker of the house of representatives, was permanent chairman of the convention, and Congressman Henry M. Bingham of Philadelphia was chairman of the resolutions committee.

SCHWAB AUDITORIUM.

State College Commencement to Be Marked by Its Dedication.

State College, May 30.—The annual commencement exercises this year will be of greater interest than any in years, owing to the dedication of the new auditorium erected through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab.

The exercises will be held from June 14 to June 17, and the dedication will take place on the 16th. Both Mr. and Mrs. Schwab will be present during the greater part of the week. It is possible that the laying of the corner stone of the new Carnegie library may take place at that time also.

The baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Dr. Lawrence M. Colfelt, while the commencement address will be delivered by Attorney Hampton L. Carson.

Ravages of a Peculiar Worm.

Washington, Pa., May 28.—The farmers of Greene county are alarmed over the ravages of a peculiar worm which is destroying vegetation by the wholesale. At West Union, the worms have stripped clean a section of timber comprising 10 acres, while other vegetation and orchards have suffered. The worms, according to authorities at Waynesburg college, are a new species and resemble to some extent a caterpillar, although smaller.

Theft of Electricity.

Chicago, May 30.—The question of the theft of electric current was treated at the closing session of the convention of the National Electric Light association. Charges were made that the largest and most respectable firms which use electricity need the closest watching to prevent them from tampering with wires for obtaining power for which they do not pay. Charles T. Edgar of New York was elected president.

Fine Armory at Sharon.

Sharon, May 30.—The finest armory outside of Pittsburg is to be erected by the Buhl Independent Rifles. The building will cost $20,000, over half, of which is subscribed. The armory will be on Walnut street, will be 80x80 feet and two stories high. The building will be of red pressed brick with stone trimmings, constucted in battlement style.

Suicide of Lovers.

Scranton, Pa., May 30.—The body of John Cavanaugh, aged 15 years, was found at the foot of West Mountain, the spot indicated in a letter left by Mary McAndrew, the young man's sweetheart, who committed suicide last night by taking carbolic acid. It is said the young couple have wanted to marry for some time, but the parents of the girl objected to the union.

Mathues Is Going to Europe.

Philadelphia, May 30.—William L. Mathues of Delaware county, Republican nominee for state treasurer, will sail from New York next Wednesday with a party of friends for a two months' tour of Ireland. Mathues will be accompanied by former Sheriff Edward Oliver, David B. McClure, W. J. McClure and A. J. McClure, all of Delaware county.

Franchises Allowed to Lapse.

Washington, Pa., May 28.—The extension of street car services from Washington to Finleyville and ultimately to Pittsburg by this route, has been given a death blow by the failure of companies to accept franchises granted in East Washington.

Will Enter Washington County.

Washington, Pa., May [illegible] [illegible]

President Diaz and His Former Minister of War

Story of the Feud Stirred Up in Mexico by the Warlike Attitude of General Reyes

REPORTS lately received from correspondents in Mexico indicate that the Monterey episode has caused a breach between President Diaz and Gen. Bernardo [Reye]s, governor of the northern state [of N]uevo Leon, which is gradually [lea]ding and may end in hostilities. It [is as]serted that Gen. Reyes has lately [conve]yed 3,000 rifles into Monterey,his [aim] for the purpose of resisting any [attem]pt on the part of President Diaz [or t]he chamber of deputies to drag [him] before a judicial assemblage to [answ]er concerning his position in the [Mont]erey riots. It is hinted, moreover, [that] President Diaz is increasing his [army] in order to make his demands [upon] Gen. Reyes effective.

[Ap]parently no serious rivalry has [exist]ed between President Diaz and [Gen.] Reyes, although the latter has [at] times been mentioned as Presi[dent] Diaz' possible successor. In 1896, [ho]d. Gen. Reyes publicly announced [him]self as candidate for the presidency, [but] he withdrew when he perceived [that] the demand for the renomination [of Di]az was irresistable. A year ago [the M]exican Herald in reviewing possi[ble c]andidates to succeed Diaz in the [event] of there being a change, said: "[Re]cent telegrams from points on [the f]rontier to journals of weight and [prom]inence in the United States deal [with] the important and indeed vital [matte]r of the succession to the presi-

GENERAL PORFIRIO DIAZ, PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.

[dency] of this republic in case of the [retire]ment of President Diaz, or at the [expir]ation of his present consitutional [term], and it is said that he would, in [such] case, be succeeded by the pres[ent p]opular and progressive minister [of wa]r, Gen. Bernardo Reyes. * * *

... y that Gen. Reyes, in case of the [pres]idential succession being open for [the ca]uses named, would give his cor[dial s]upport to the candidacy of Min[ister] of Finance Jose Yves Limartour, [a stat]esman of demonstrated aptitude [for th]e highest position in the govern[ment] and a strong and able man."

[It s]eems incongruous to think of Reyes as being at the head of a [possib]le new revolution. During the [revolu]tion of 1891 against the Diaz ad[minist]ration, which found many sym[pathiz]ers and supporters in Nuevo [Leon] and other northern states, Gen. [Reyes] directed the operations of the [forces] of the Mexican government in [a mos]t loyal way.

[It w]ould be interesting to know what [has n]ow caused Gen. Reyes to take a[n] antagonistic to law and order [and a]gainst the present administra[tion], for that is what the accusation [that h]e had part in the Monterey affair [amoun]ts to. The accusation is sup[ported] by a very strong chain of cir[cumst]antial evidence forged from the [testim]ony of eye witnesses. These tes[timoni]es, as printed in American and [Mexic]an papers, do not agree with the [versio]n Gen. Reyes gives.

[To g]et at the bottom of it all [the po]litical situation in Nuevo Leon [must] be understood. It was in 1877 [after] the revolution which unseated [Lerdo] de Fejeda and placed Gen. [Diaz] instead, in the presidential [chair], that Gen. Reyes was appointed [by Di]az, governor of Nuevo Leon. [He ha]s since been reelected periodi[cally a]nd has ruled with a firm hand. [This y]ear, however, an opposition [party] of some strength has developed. [Its] candidate for governor is Fran[cisco] Reyes, a prominent lawyer of [Monte]rey. This political struggle be[tween] the new party and the old, [which] will culminate with the elec[tion] in July, began to grow heated [below] the surface in the latter part [of Ma]rch, although outwardly all was [calm.] Upon the approach of April 2, the day of the national fiesta in honor of Diaz's victory over the French at Pueblo, in 1867, it became apparent that certain prominent adherents of Francisco Reyes in Monterey wished to follow the Diaz exercises with a secondary demonstration for their candidate. Indeed, they petitioned the governor, as the law requires, for permission to carry out their plans. This scheme was, of course, frowned upon by Gov. Reyes and his friends, and was thought not politic even by Francisco Reyes himself.

"On the morning of the holiday," said an eyewitness, "the Zaragossa plaza was gaily decorated in honor of Diaz. To the east stands the cathedral. The municipal palace is opposite, on the other end of the square, with the Windsor hotel standing between. A crowd of American ladies watched the celebration from the hotel balconies. The plaza and contiguous streets were crowded with people in holiday attire. After a demonstration in honor of Diaz, the procession marched to Gov. Reyes' palace, requesting him to send a telegram of congratulation to President Diaz, after which it moved to the Zaragossa plaza, the band playing the national air, where it disbanded and the people began to gather around the speakers' stands.

Then came a signal shot from the balcony of the municipal palace, and a company of mounted gendarmes, who had ridden with cocked pistols, began firing blanks over the head of the crowd. Instantly there was a stampede of thousands of people rushing in every direction to escape. The gendarmes then began firing a second time ... longer blank, shooting right and left as the fugitives scattered in every direction, many of them breaking through the windows and hiding in the hotel, while others took refuge in stores and other buildings and quite a number fled to the cathedral where they were forced out by the priests, who locked the doors against them. Hundreds were trampled and bruised in the mad rush, and one slender boy, apparently not over 12 years old, struggled from under the feet of the crowd beneath the balcony where the American ladies were standing, waved his hand and shouted: 'Vive Francisco Reyes,' and then went down.

Many were wounded; several killed. Numerous eyewitnesses, unknown to each other, write condemning the attack as entirely unprovoked. Yet, in the face of this, Gen. Reyes points to the two gendarmes who were killed, and defends himself by declaring that the police were called out to suppress a disturbance started by reckless rioters who did the first shooting, and were responsible for the death of the gendarmes. This is met by the statement that the gendarmes were shot in the back.

Those who believe that Gen. Reyes is guilty of having given his sanction to the raid for the purpose of awing the Francisco Reyes faction, see proof of this in the fact that the governor is causing the known adherents of his opponent to be detained under arrest.

And the additional fact that, upon hearing of the action that would be taken by the chamber of deputies, he immediately imprisoned a number of the leading partisans of Diaz and Limartour in Monterey, is looked upon as an acknowledgement of his political ambitions.—Alberto well curbed, and of his intention of forcing his claims even at the cost of a revolution.

MILTON MARKS.

EPICUREAN MARVEL.

Four Birds' Legs Served at a Cost of Fifty Dollars.

Dish Sufficiently Delicious to Gladden the Heart of the Most Jaded Epicure—Other Expensive Dishes.

The most expensive dish in the world consists of the fat legs of four small birds, rare and expensive, no bigger than juvenile pigeons, inclosed in a quail, which is placed in a teal, itself wrapped inside a capon. A goose, the fattest and tenderest parts obtainable, and a fine turkey also play important parts in the preparation of this dish, but the four small legs from the inside of the quail alone are served up, the other birds being employed to add their flavor to that of the four legs, in which duty they are assisted by liberal basting with rare wines.

This dish is said to be sufficiently delicious to soften the heart of the most callous epicure; but, of course, the greatest thing in its favor is its prohibitive cost. It is occasionally served in a certain London restaurant, and a single order costs about $50, says the New York World.

Peacocks' tongues form the basis of another fashionable dish, and, though they are sufficiently expensive for most people, it is really the things added to them and their treatment which make the dish so costly. It takes a dozen peacocks' tongues to make a dish large enough to be clearly visible to the naked eye, and such a dish would add anything from $15 to $30 to a dinner bill, according to what other delicacies were employed in "creating" the dish.

Turtle-fin soup is yet another choice course calculated to allure a man into the banruptcy courts, though its cost is comparatively trifling, enough to cover the bottom of a soup-plate being obtainable in many hotels for a mere bagatelle of $10, unless it has been elaborated, as it often is, when it occasionally runs to $20 per head on the bill. Bird's-nest soup is not yet really appreciated by westerners, despite the fact that it is even dearer than turtle.

Probably the most expensive soup to be had is that for which the talented—we were almost writing "inspired"—chef of a Paris restaurant is noted. Much mystery (as is usual with French dishes) exists as to what it is made of, but one of the chief constituents is woodcocks' legs, stewed very gently until the flesh falls off the bone. The resultant liquor is then allowed to cool, equal portions of two wines are added, and then it is ready to be prepared in all earnestness. It costs 80 francs every time.

The tasteful art of being a genius of a chef seems to consist to a great extent in getting the smallest portion of food out of the most costly bird or beast in such a way as to effect the greatest possible waste.

A dish invented by a Paris chef in honor of a dinner given to an actress by some of her admirers consisted of the most delicate portions of 30 geese, ten turkeys and some woodcocks, prepared in a sauce obtained by stewing the tender meat of four sirloins of beef, and leaving only the turkey element to be served up with truffles. The cost of the course was $400, not because of what it consisted, but because of all that was wasted in its preparation.

It is on the cards that truffles will soon be as unfashionable as onions, since they can almost always be obtained for $5 a pound, and no chef has yet discovered any part of them so much better than the rest to excuse wasting half and doubling the price, though chefs nearly always have "waste" of any kind to do with ...

Epicures of 20 years ago used to relish a nice woodcock, snipe, or capon, but the modern epicure would not deign to eat more than the most delicate portions of any of those birds, and thus while they are rarer than ever more are required to make a dish, and so the cost leaps up. There is a small and infinitely delicate species of the sturgeon called the sterlet, which was very much favored a few years ago. Now, however, the higher epicures will only touch its roe as caviare at $10 a time.

Glow Worms for Light.

Here is a curious discovery in regard to glow worms which has been made by a Frenchman. He caught several of them and fed them for a few days, after which he let them loose in his garden. When night came he invited some of his friends, and vastly surprised they were when they saw his garden illuminated in various colors. They could not account for it until he caught a few glow worms and showed them that from one came a red light, from another a blue light, from a third a yellow light, and so on. How he produced such a wonderful result no one knows, for, while he admits that the various lights are the direct result of the food which he supplied to the ... them to eat. He considers his discovery of great importance, and claims that it can be used to advantage in optical telegraphy and for fishing at night.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Creamed Cheese on Toast.

Make a cream sauce with four level tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour and a scant pint of cream or milk; season with salt, mustard and paprika and add two cupfuls of soft cheese broken into bits. When cheese is melted two beaten eggs may be added if desired, then pour all quickly over hot toast or wafers.—Home Magazine.

"LE GOLF" PLEASES FRANCE

America's Favorite Game Has Taken a Strong Hold on the Followers of Fashion There.

"Le golf" ought soon to have a place in French dictionaries. They have golf clubs now at Deauville, Dieppe, Cannes, Compiegne, Biarritz, Versailles and St. Germain. The Compiegne, Versailles and St. Germain ones are highly fashionable, and will probably afford members with literary tastes materials for novels dealing with those passions that lead to the divorce court, says a writer in London Truth. Did I say probably? The French word "forcement" might be more suitable. Those high flyers of fashion cannot always be enthusiastic about golf. The ladies will try to attract attention from the ball to themselves. They will make the game a tournament d'elegance so far as they are concerned.

The Versailles or La Boulie links are in a picturesque outlet of the Palatine city of La Grand Monarque. A pretty chalet affords shelter on wet days, around it in fine weather are grouped chairs, on which tea and cakes—with liqueurs, of course—are often laid out. The wide windows of the chalet command fine vistas. La Boulie is patronized by the Rothschilds, the Castellanes, the Labaudys and those young duchesses who make such rows at the Pavilion d'Armenonville. The St. Germain club has the misnomer of L'Ermitage, and is just outside the old royal town where the last English King of the Stuart line vegetated in exile. The links are on the training ground of M. Bussod, who prepared horses there for the steeplechases, and the obstacles it presents must be trying to poor players.

Golf is dethroning lawn tennis. That game and cricket are now relegated to the bourgeois of third-rate watering places, and, in the neighborhood of Paris, to those who have villas at Asnieres and Bois Colombes. The road to La Boulie on the days of grand matches reminds one of that of Hurlingham when the West end went in for pigeon shooting. Private carriages, drags, mail phaetons and stylish traps bowl along. Should the weather turn out badly there is the resource of un tour de valse in "le hall" of the chalet, which is really a very fine ballroom. The dancing goes on to the gloaming, and romantic situations arise.

THE NEW SERVICE RIFLE.

A Unique and Powerful Weapon Constructed Wholly by the Ordnance Department.

The army board, which has been for months past considering the merits of the new service rifle or musket, has finally decided in favor of a weapon with a barrel only 24 inches in length, using a 30 ball. The new gun is a remarkable weapon, according to the ordnance officers, for while it is four inches shorter than the Krag and only two inches longer than the carbine, it is more powerful than either, with a higher initial velocity and flatter trajectory. It can easily penetrate 24 one-inch pine planks. It is a pound lighter than the service rifle, which is a consideration in the tropics. A new feature is a complete encasement of the barrel in wood to prevent burning the hands of the marksmen when the gun is rapidly discharged. The weapon was evolved by United States army officers and is not patented. It is asserted to be the most powerful musket in the world.

SUICIDES LIKE OSTRICH.

English Farmer's Wife Swallows Nails, Pins, Needles and Other Hardware to End Her Life.

A coroner's inquest at Shrewsbury, England, has revealed a remarkable case of suicide. Mrs. Roberts, the buxom wife of a small farmer, died in the Shrewsbury infirmary. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that the deceased had swallowed 13 darning needles, 2 ordinary needles, 12 pins, 5 safety pins, a hat pin, a boot protector, a button hook, 2 screw nails, 12 wire nails, 8 short nails, 3 tacks, a piece of the stem of a clay pipe, 2 bits of colored chalk, a Manx coin, an English farthing, 20 fragments of glass, and other articles 122 in all. The husband said his wife had told him a week ago she had swallowed the nails and hairpins. When he had asked why, she answered, crying: "You are always so good to me I feel I cannot do enough for you, so I would prefer to die."

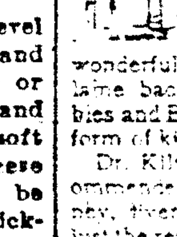
The Golden Sands of the Desert.

Mr. Edison has invented a process for getting gold from the deserts, which leads the Chicago Record-Herald to add: "Save your deserts."

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

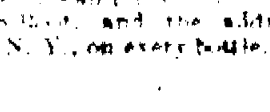
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root ... If you have kidney or bladder trouble ... mentioning this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. ... regular fifty cent and one-dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

AN AID TO RELIGION.

Lord Kelvin, Distinguished Scholar, Pays Tribute to Science.

Takes Issue with Prof. Henslow's Statement That Science Neither Affirmed Nor Denied the Creative Power.

Lord Kelvin, the distinguished scientist, in moving a vote of thanks to Prof. Henslow for his lecture before the University College Christian association, demurred to the professor's assertion that, with regard to the origin of life, science neither affirmed nor denied the creative power.

On the contrary, he said, science positively affirmed the creative power. Science made every one feel that he was a miracle in himself. Modern biologists were once more coming to the firm acceptance of a vital principle. They had been absolutely forced by science to admit and believe in a directive power. In an influence other than physical, dynamical, and electrical forces, there was nothing between absolute scientific belief in a creative power and the acceptance of the theory of the fortuitous concourse of atoms.

"Was there," he asked, "anything so absurd as to believe that a number of atoms falling together of their own accord could make a crystal, or sprig of moss the microbe of a living animal. Nobody could think that anything like that even in millions and millions of years could unaided, give us a beautiful world like ours. Let nobody be afraid of true freedom of thought. Let us be free in thought and criticisms, but with freedom we are bound to come to the conclusion that science is not antagonistic, but is a help to religion."

FROM LABORER TO ARTIST.

Ronchomowski, Recently an Unknown in Russia, Secures Place in Paris Salon.

The most noticed work in the French artists' salon, just opened, is that of a man who recently was an unknown workman toiling for 35 cents a day in Russia on the border of the Black sea. He is Ronchomowski, the reputed fabricator of the much-talked-of tiara of Saltaphernes, which, until its genuineness was questioned, had a place among the treasured antiques of a state museum.

Ronchomowski exhibits in the salon a sarcaphagus of exquisite workmanship, with designs on the sides representing six epochs in human life. The figures, almost microscopic, are wonderfully executed. Inside is a golden skeleton box ornamented with flowers, garlands and skulls. Before knowing of Ronchomowski, one might have believed that this sarcophagus had been found in the eighth century at Yalta or Ebatana, and savants would have discoursed learnedly about the costumes of the Scythians during the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, and its price would have been fabulous.

SCHOOL BARS KIPLING VERSE.

Scituate (Mass.) Authorities Think "Gunga Din" Improper for Recitation for Pupils.

The high school authorities at Scituate, Mass., are opposed to Rudyard Kipling's descriptive poem "Gunga Din." Scituate has no love for this particular poem, and it will be cut off the forthcoming exercises at which the pupils are to speak. One student selected the poem so as to recite something out of the ordinary run at the Scituate school exhibition. The objection raised against the speaking of the piece before the high school pupils are that it contains the word "hell" and ... "Gunga Din" will be replaced by "The Old Oaken Bucket," or something equally familiar.

DEAD SEA SHRINKING.

The Level Has Fallen Greatly, as the Result, It Is Said, of an Earthquake.

The recent earthquake in Palestine which took place on March 29 seems to have been most severe in the Valley of Jordan and round the Dead sea.

The level of the Dead sea has fallen considerably, and now, according to reports, the Jordan pours its waters into the lake from an elevation, whereas formerly it was nearly on the same level.

Evidently the bottom of the Dead sea must have subsided during the earthquake. The whole region of the Valley of the Jordan near the sea is volcanic.

VEGETARIAN PEDESTRIAN.

Englishman Lays Out a New Task for Himself of Walking 1,023 Miles in Twenty Days.

G. H. Allen, the vegetarian pedestrian, who holds the Leicester-to-London walking record of 977 miles in 20 ... mence his formidable task of walking 1,023 miles in 20 days.

A start will be made from Glasgow, and the journey will terminate in London. In the interval Mr. Allen will visit nearly all the large towns and cities of England lying between the start and finish. After his daily journey he will lecture each evening in the open air. He will rest on Sundays.

An Obliging Landlord.

"You seem to have a great trade," said the new guest to the landlord of the Sportsman's hotel, on the shores of Lake Superior.

"Oh, yes," he smiled. "I cater to the patronage I desire, and I am glad to say that my policy has proven immensely successful."

"Of course," said the new guest, "you have good rooms and you serve good meals, and all that; but even these advantages do not seem to me to be the kind that would explain the simply overflowing condition of your house at all times."

"Well," explained the landlord, "I don't mind telling you that I have one ... who does nothing else but make ... exaggerate the size of the fish or weight of the game secured by my guests."—Judge.

One of the Smith Family.

A man named Warren B. Smith, who lived at White Plains, N. Y., and who died about a month ago, left an estate worth $... One can be worth a ... says the ... Record-Herald, without ... the other Smiths.

Find Gold in Maine.

... a great hurry to come west.

The Boorish Bachelor.

"When do you think that babies are the most interesting?" asked the mother ... sleep.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Truth Will Come Out.

...

Sufficient to the Day.

...

Another Chapel Incident.

... closed.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ERIE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect Sept. 21, 1902.

GOING WEST—READ DOWN. GOING EAST—READ UP.

No. 7	No. 5	No. 3	No. 1	No. 17	No. 25	STATIONS.	No. 4	No. 2	114-20	No. 24	No. 8	No.
p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	Leave, Arrive.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.
9.10	7.25	2.25	8.55	3.50	.....	New York	3.22	6.52	1.07	6.77	6.17	7.52
6.15	6.15	6.15	9.35	9.35		Carbondale	5.45	5.45			8.55	8.53
3.40	1.10	5.15	2.27	11.45	6.25	Susquehanna	9.47	1.33	6.30	9.05	12.23	2.25
.....	note			12.01	6.40	Great Bend			8.13	8.48	note	
4.25	1.45	8.55	2.58	12.38	7.10	Binghamton	9.10	1.01	5.42	8.29	11.40	1.43
				12.59	7.27	Union			5.24	7.57		
5.01	2.13	9.25	3.25	1.31	7.54	Owego	8.33	12.31	4.59	7.33	11.09	1.09
5.31	2.39	9.51	3.50	2.06	8.30	Waverly	8.12	12.06	4.26	6.56	10.28	12.42
6.04	3.05	10.20	4.14	2.45	9.13	Elmira	7.49	11.42	3.58	6.21	9.58	12.16
6.37	3.31	10.47	4.38	3.22	9.54	Corning	7.22	11.18	3.25	5.55	9.18	11.50
7.00			4.55	3.45	10.19	Addison	7.05	11.00	3.06	5.06	8.50	11.31
7.45				4.37	11.15	Canisteo		10.20	2.52	4.18	8.16	
8.07	4.30	11.50	5.40	4.45	11.40	Hornellsville	6.28	10.21	2.25	4.10	8.05	10.50
11.15	7.00		8.00	8.00	7.45	Buffalo		8.00			4.00	8.10
1.58	8.08		9.09	9.09	9.09	Niagara Falls		6.48			12.45	6.43
11.42	6.47	2.04	9.00	9.00	2.50	Jamestown	2.14	5.15			8.45	6.35
6.30	12.40	7.40			9.30	Cleveland	5.55				5.50	1.00
6.55		2.45			6.55	Cincinnati	2.00					
7.35	9.45	5.20			7.35	Chicago	10.30				9.26	
a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	Arrive. Leave.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

Above trains run daily except that No. 25 does not run Sundays between Salamanca and Jamestown; train 5 does not run west of Leavittsburg, Ohio, on Mondays and days following legal holidays. No. 8 will stop at Great Bend to take on New York passengers and let off passengers from Buffalo. No. 5 will stop at Great Bend to let off passengers from New York. Trains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are vestibuled.

Additional Trains going East—No. 18, local, daily, leaves Hornellsville 5.40 a. m., Canisteo 5.48 a. m., Addison 6.42 a. m., arrives Corning 7.05 a. m. leaves Corning 7.40 a. m., Elmira 8.21 a. m., Waverly 9.01 a. m., Owego 9.41 a. m., Union 10.12 a. m., Binghamton 10.41 a. m., Great Bend 11.20 a. m., arrives at Susquehanna 11.50 a. m. Trains 30 and 122, daily except Sunday, leave Binghamton 6.15 a. m. and 3.35 p. m. for New York and to Carbondale via Susquehanna.

Additional Trains going West—No. 19, local, daily, leaves Susquehanna 6.20 p. m., Great Bend 6.48 p. m., Binghamton 7.15 p. m., Union 7.31 p. m., Owego 7.56 p. m., Waverly 8.32 p. m., Elmira 9.05 p. m., Corning 9.35 p. m., Addison 9.56 p. m., Canisteo 10.46 p. m., arrives at Hornellsville 10.55 p. m. Trains 121 and 29, daily except Sunday, from Carbondale and New York, arrive at Binghamton 12.04 noon and 10.15 p. m.

ROCHESTER DIVISION. TIOGA DIVISION.

101	129	107	STATIONS.	102	114	108	101	107	105	STATIONS.	102	124	108
p. m	p. m	a. m	Lve. Arr	a. m.	p. m	p. m	p. m	a. m	a. m	Lve. Arr	a. m	p. m	p. m
5.25	1.45	6.45	Elmira	10.35	1.22	9.08	4.50	9.35	6.30	Elmira	9.10	4.00	5.20
6.00	2.20	7.20	Corning	10.03	12.50	8.36	5.09	10.37	9.65	Lawrenceville	8.02		4.11
6.42	3.03	5.04	Bath	9.22	12.08	7.47	6.23	11.00	[illegible]	Tioga	7.47	1.30	3.56
7.35	3.54	8.59	Wayland	8.34	11.22	6.53	6.40	11.20	11.06	Mansfield	7.30	12.45	3.36
9.15	6.00	10.55	Rochester	6.50	9.35	5.10	7.00	11.40	1.25	Blossburg	7.16	11.49	3.15
p. m	p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	a. m	p. m	p. m.	a. m	p. m		a. m	a. m	p. m

Nos. 107, 108 and 101 run daily, others run daily except Sunday. All trains daily except Sundays.

No. 202, local, Sundays only, leaves Rochester at 8.00 a. m., Wayland 9.44 a. m., Bath 10.30 a. m., Corning 11.09, arriving at Elmira at 11.50 a. m.

Parlor cars. Through standard Pullman sleeping cars to Albany, Boston, New York, Buffalo, Chautauqua Lake, Cambridge Springs, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago. Tourist car service to Western, Pacific coast and California points; also to Boston via Binghamton and Albany. Connections made at Binghamton, Union Depot, with D. & H. trains for Albany, Boston, Saratoga, Lake Champlain and New England points. Highback seat coaches. Dining, cafe and buffet cars. Trains protected by safety block signal system.

D. W. COOKE, General Passenger Agent, New York. W. G. MacEDWARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira, N. Y.

RETTIG'S BOTTLING WORKS,

CORNING, N. Y.,

HAS THE EXCLUSIVE AGENCY FOR TIOGA COUNTY FOR

Schlitz Milwaukee Beer

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.

SALES IN .... 1862 3,017 Bbls.
" " .... 1872 30,868 "
" " .... 1882 277,307 "
" " .... *1902 1,014,998 3-4* "

One million fourteen thousand barrels of Schlitz Beer sold in one year, showing an unprecedented increase of 132,916 1-8 barrels in 1902, making Schlitz Milwaukee's largest brewers by over 100,000 barrels.

SCHLITZ—PURITY DID IT

The old reliable Bartholomay's Lager always on hand. All the leading brands of Ale, Soft Drinks and Mineral Waters. Mail or telephone orders promptly filled.

Address, VALETINE RETTIG, Corning, N. Y.

January 29, 1902.

90 Cents a Gallon for Liberty Ready Mixed Paint

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A Knight of the Highway

By CLINTON SCOLLARD,

Author of "A Man at Arms," "The Son of a Tory," Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Philip Rossiter, a young college-bred man, through lack of determination and will-power, had descended to the level of a common tramp. He has stolen a ride on a freight train and by chance gets off at Illica, a town well known to him in his college days.

CHAPTER II.—While lounging on the river bank next day he hears a cry for help and saves a young man, Joe Becraft, from drowning. The latter seeing what Rossiter is and wishing to help him asks Philip to accompany him to the hop-fields where he is going to work. Philip consents to go with him.

CHAPTER III.—They go to a barber in town who improves Philip's appearance and later, in company with Joe's mother, sister and brother, they leave for Mr. Merton's hop-fields.

CHAPTER IV.—On the way Philip recognizes many scenes familiar to him in his college days, and the contrast between his bright ambitions of those days and his present low condition saddens him and makes him dismiss himself.

CHAPTER V.—At the hop-fields Rossiter meets Miss Merton and her cousin, Miss Sylvia Densmore, of Illica. He is fascinated with the beauty and charm of the latter but tries not to let her know it. He has resolved to reform and is happy to know he is again a man. While out strolling one evening he meets "Whiskers," a tramp of the lowest order he had once known. Philip knows his presence means no good.

CHAPTER VI.—Miss Merton and Miss Densmore, who are working in the hop-fields for pleasure, learn that Rossiter is well-educated and are consequently mystified to find him working in a hop-field.

CHAPTER VII.

THE SPRING AT THE WOOD-EDGE.

"Where in the deuce did you shape to?" inquired Joe Becraft as Rossiter took his seat at the dinner-table when the meal was more than half through.

"I went for a walk," replied Rossiter. "I didn't see you anywhere about, and didn't know anyhow that you would care to go after our long tramp of last evening."

"I wish you'd waited an' come along with Jim an' me," said Becraft, "instead of pokin' off by yourself."

"Where did you go?"

"Over to Blue creek."

"Blue creek! where's that?"

"You follow the road that passes the house for half a mile or so, an' it brings you out over a big gulch through which the creek flows. It's a fine stream. Trout in it, too, they say."

"I'll go over with you next Sunday, if you like," said Rossiter, recognizing from the description the place where he had met Hart Dawson on Thursday night.

Joe had seemed rather hurt by Rossiter's desertion, but was appeased by his promise for the coming Sunday, and when they arose from the dinner-table they went together into the upper orchard for a smoke. They found a comfortable spot in the long grass, and stretched at full length, their pipes drawing just to suit them, the leaves rustled softly above them, a catbird in an adjacent thorn-bush scolding and singing alternately, they enjoyed in a brimming measure the lassitude of simply existing. By and by Becraft sought his cot for a nap, and Rossiter was left alone. Presently he caught sight of Jack Parmelee near the hop-kiln, and, hailing him, asked for the loan of something to read. Parmelee procured him a paper and a cheap magazine, and with these in hand he strolled to the bottom of the large orchard. Not seeing any nook there that took his fancy, and being attracted by the woodland beyond the meadow, he loitered towards it, along a clearly defined path that ran parallel to the fence for some distance and then swerved obliquely to meet an opening in the forest. As he neared the wood he discovered that the ground fell away quite abruptly, and at the base of the declivity near the gap in the trees (this proved to be the [illegible] to an old logging-road) was the most crystal of springs shaded by a gigantic willow. Beneath this had been placed a rustic seat.

"Jove!" he exclaimed, "I've hit upon it this time!"

There was a glass upon a flat stone at the brink of the spring, and Rossiter refreshed himself with a deep draught from the cool well-head. Then he took possession of the seat, tried several positions, and finally leaned back with a sigh of satisfaction. It had been days since he had read a line of print, and of reading he had been always passionately fond (indeed, in his rovings he missed books more than any other luxury), yet he was now in no hurry to open magazine or paper. The spot appealed to him as so idyllic he preferred to enjoy its sylvan beauty. Just before him there was a short vista where the logging-road penetrated the forest. Soon this woodman's highway curved, however, so that he had no glimpse of the heart of the wood. The overflow from the spring, with its small, timbrel-like voice, followed the bend of the road, and on its edge, a few yards distant among the trees, a late cardinal-flower displayed its scarlet robe. A woodpecker struck up a loud tattoo, a squirrel suddenly grew garrulous and then lapsed into silence, and far away from remote swampy recesses came a faint wailing as though a plover cried.

Having brooded to his satisfaction on his wild environment, Rossiter turned first to paper and then to magazine. He was glancing with idle gaze at the faces of some of the people of the day prominent in public view when he fancied he caught the sound of voices. Half rising, he listened with intentness. Yes, that was Miss Merton's merry chatter and Miss Densmore's answering laugh. He [illegible] them, for the ridge behind hid them from view. They [illegible] coming to the spring [illegible] Rossiter [illegible] in his lounging [illegible] It occurred [illegible] into this and [illegible] making a [illegible] below where it [illegible]. A stroll of eight miles appealed to his humor. And he was quick to put his idea into execution, so when the two girls arrived at the spring they found their possession of its lyric seclusion undisputed. After they had ensconced themselves comfortably upon the seat, Miss Merton opened the book which she had brought with her, uttering an instant later a cry of chagrin.

"How utterly stupid of me!" she said, showing the page to her cousin. "It's the wrong story."

"Oh, never mind!" said Miss Densmore.

"But I do mind!" cried Miriam. "It was so perfectly foolish of me not to look. I knew the two novels had exactly the same covers. I'm going back for the other. You'll not be afraid to stop for a few minutes alone?"

"Why do you trudge back through all the heat? It isn't worth while. Not that I care"—glancing about her a little doubtfully—"because I shall be left alone."

"It was so absolutely silly of me that I'm going," said Miss Merton, and she hurried up the slope.

Rossiter, in the meanwhile, had picked his way with much caution through the thicket, gained the more open wood; though everywhere there was considerable undergrowth, and come out upon the logging-road. He walked on for perhaps a hundred paces, when he emerged into a little glade where the rillet from the spring joined a larger brook. Here a fallen tree made so inviting a resting-place that he seated himself, intending to resume his wanderings after a few moments. As he glanced aimlessly about him he spied a small hickory sapling of arrowy straightness which he fancied he would like for a staff; accordingly he took from his pocket the large knife with which Jack Parmelee had supplied him for cutting hop-vines, snapped back the single blade, and approached the miniature tree. He had bent it over and made the first incision when a woman's scream—unmistakably a cry of terror—penetrated with startling clearness the forest quietude, and it came from the direction of the spring. So quickly did Rossiter leap back that the boughs of the released sapling had no time to whip his face. Into his pocket went the knife—he was sorry afterward he had not kept it in his hand—and he raced up the wood-road with the speed of the runner who overcame Atalanta. When he had compassed half the distance between the glade and the head another scream rang out, more full of fright, it seemed to him, than the first. In vain he strove to quicken his pace. He was already sprinting at the top of his bent. Just before he reached the turn he was conscious that someone was running towards him, but who it was he could not see, owing to the undergrowth. He heard gasps of labored breathing, and then Miss Densmore appeared before him, wild-eyed, her hair half unbound, her face, despite her exertions, as pale as bleached linen. Behind her, not more than ten feet distant, his repellant countenance exultant, rushed a man—"Whiskers!"

The girl on the instant recognized Rossiter, and a moan of despair escaped her. She slackened her speed for just a breath in her uncertainty, and Dawson's outstretched hand almost gripped her shoulder. Then it flashed upon her who this was before her, and with a glad cry she sprang towards him. Intent upon the girl, her pursuer had given Rossiter no heed, and suddenly found himself in that young man's grip and was hurled backward with such force that he stumbled and fell upon the sward.

"You damnable hound!" the pole-puller cried, standing over him with clenched fists.

"Whiskers" made no response, but returned Rossiter's infuriated gaze with a disgusting leer.

"Get up!" commanded the young man.

The vagrant rose slowly to his feet, let his eyes rove furtively first to one side and then to the other, as though it were his intention to take to his heels, and then suddenly sprang with an enraged snarl at Miss Densmore's rescuer.

"Want her yerself, do ye, Charlie? By God, ye sh'ldn't have her!"

So sudden was the onslaught that Rossiter would have been overborne had he not suspected some such movement on Dawson's part and been in a measure prepared. He shifted his position slightly to meet the attack, and swung out with a blow which, had it landed fairly, would have given the ruffian his quietus then and there. It was turned aside, however, by an uplifted arm, and the next moment Rossiter felt a steely clamp upon his throat. He tore away his assailant's hand by a desperate effort, but he had cause to remember those terrible fingers for days afterwards. The two men now stood eyeing one another, and as Rossiter moved a step to gain a firmer foothold, for the ground was uneven and spongy, he was conscious of Miss Densmore not far distant crouching against a tree.

"Don't stand there!" he cried to her. "Run, for God's sake!"

He had come to realize that, strong as he knew himself to be, the strength of the man confronting him was something greater. The searing grip upon his throat told its startling tale. And, moreover, he had not to deal with a creature moved by the ordinary human emotions, but with a crazed and infuriated beast, terrible with a beast's unrestrained passion.

The sound of Miss Densmore's footsteps was the signal for Dawson to renew the attack. His hairy face [illegible] forward, and [illegible] to sink [illegible] his shoulders. [illegible] he hurled himself [illegible] Rossiter [illegible] in the grasp [illegible] he heard a specific [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] Rossiter [illegible] more to the girl.

He would at least so manage the encounter that Miss Densmore would have an opportunity to get beyond the clutches of this monster, provided she would avail herself of the brief respite he could offer her. Had the reaction from her fright rendered her incapable of fleeing? He did not dare look about as he leaped agilely now this way and now that, eluding the raging creature who pursued him, but he thought that she might still be crouching not far away, too exhausted to fly, gave him intense agony of mind.

Suddenly Dawson turned from him with an oath, leaped the adjacent rivulet, and plunged into the wood. But little more than 50 yards distant Rossiter was aware of Miss Densmore's retreating figure. He too crossed the little stream at a bound.

AND HE COLLAPSED INTO AN INERT MASS.

Dawson flung a look back over his shoulder. In the race he had perhaps 15 feet the advantage, but Rossiter was the more nimble, and the gap between them speedily narrowed. Soon the two men were not more than five feet apart, and then Dawson tripped and sprawled headlong. The root upon which he caught his foot, like a wary wrestler, flung him sideways. His crown crushed against a tree-trunk, and he collapsed into an inert mass. The pole-puller, thinking him dead, bent over him, to discover that he was only stunned.

Stooping above the repulsive and evil face, an itching crept into Rossiter's fingers to seize the hairy throat and choke out the foul life once for all. Then a question smote him, and he started back. Would the path he had followed until so short a time previous ever have led him to become such a loathsome thing? He shuddered. With this later thought that which had cried "murder" in his ears slipped from him. Now he recalled Miss Densmore, and glanced quickly about. A score of yards away stood the girl, her figure tense, her eyes burning upon him in the green gloom. He hastened towards her.

"Is he dead?" she asked, almost in a whisper, as he drew near.

"No," he returned, "and more's the pity!—though perhaps I shouldn't say it—he's only stunned."

She made no reply, but began walking forward by his side unsteadily. He saw that she was shaking from head to foot, and he did not know what to do or say. Would she bear up? he wondered. It was sheer grit that was keeping her from giving way, that was evident. Why didn't her cousin appear? Where was she all this time? If she had returned to the house for any reason, it was taking her unconscionably long to make the trip there and back, it seemed to him.

All at once Miss Densmore turned her drawn face, into which the blood now flowed, towards Rossiter.

"Oh, I can't thank you," she began, "there are no words—"

He cut her short.

"I did nothing," he said. "Fate, or whatever you like to call it, protected you. But how did you chance to be alone?"

"Miriam—Miss Merton—went up to the house for a book. We had come down to the spring at the wood-edge to read, and by mistake she brought the wrong novel. She insisted on going to change it."

"Sylvia! Sylvia!" a voice, in which there was a note of alarm, cried at this juncture.

"Yes, here I am," responded Miss Densmore, and an instant later she and Rossiter stepped into the logging road a short distance from the spring and its shielding willow-tree, beneath which Miss Merton was standing.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE HOP-DANCE.

That Miss Merton should regard her cousin and Rossiter with speculiment was but natural. On both their faces something unusual was written, on Miss Densmore's exhaustion and the lingering traces of a dreadful fear, on Rossiter's a mingled sternness and solicitude.

"What has happened?" Miss Merton cried.

"Your cousin has had a terrible fright," said Rossiter, quickly.

He paused and glanced at Miss Densmore. He had spoken thus that she might be saved an explanation if she did not feel that she could make one just then. She gave him a grateful look as she sank upon the seat before the spring. For a moment she gazed at the rolling water, then she put her hands to her face and began to sob softly. In an instant Miss Merton's arms were about her neck, and Rossiter, turning his back upon them, moved a few paces away, if the ghost of a longing that it might be his right to comfort the distraught girl came into his heart, he put it quickly from him. She was not for such as he to soothe with any endearing or assuring words. Though he had no fear that the motionless form in the woods would seem to unclose them, he fell to watching every bough-sway and every leaf-stir intently.

"Mr. Rossiter!" called Miss Merton presently.

"Yes," he replied, swinging about and facing her.

"Will you walk back with us?"

"Certainly, if you wish it."

"It would be so good of you," said Miss Densmore, who looked as though the least jar might snatch her from consciousness, "I am not quite sure of myself."

Miss Merton upon one side of Miss Densmore and Rossiter upon the other, they slowly climbed the slope towards the orchard. For some moments nothing was said. Gradually, however, Miss Densmore regained her self-control, and at length she turned to Rossiter.

"Will you tell me how you chanced to be in the wood?" she asked.

"I had strolled down from the house with a newspaper and magazine which Mr. Parmelee lent me," he replied, "and was sitting in a little glade a short distance down the logging-road when I heard you cry."

"I must explain to you, ," she began.

"Don't Sylvia, don't now!" interrupted Miss Merton, and Rossiter added a gentle remonstrance.

"Yes," said Miss Densmore, "I must, then we'll not refer to it again. I was watching the water ripple away into the wood when I fancied I heard a footstep. I was so startled that I sprang up, and there was that man. He could not have been more than 30 feet from me, he had crept up so noiselessly. I have no idea from which direction he approached, but when I first saw him he was standing behind me in the path by which we came. He began to move towards me, and I cried out to him to go on about his business. He gave no heed to this, so I ran to the other side of the spring, putting the depression and the water between us. He was grinning at me, and oh, his face!—I am afraid I shall dream about it, and if I do I shall go mad."

She seemed about losing her power of restraining her feelings, and both Miss Merton and Rossiter again begged her to say no more, but she would not heed them.

"No," she exclaimed, "let me tell you and have it done with! He began maneuvering now so that I should not run towards the house, and he succeeded, for my foot slipped as I was leaping the outlet to the spring, and he would have seized me had I not fled down the logging-road."

She paused, and Rossiter caught at the opportunity to end all talk on so distressing a theme.

"I chanced to be in the logging-road, as you have heard me say," he put in quickly, addressing Miss Merton; "there was some scuffling between myself and Miss Densmore's pursuer, who finally stumbled and struck his head against a tree, where we left him unconscious."

They had reached the orchard by this time, and paused a brief space to let Miss Densmore rest. A few hop-pickers were lounging beneath the trees, munching the mellow fruit. They stared at Rossiter curiously, seeing him with the two girls, and exchanged idly speculative comments.

"Well, if that chap ain't a slick one!" one remarked. "I wonder how he worked it?"

"Wire it up," said another. "I wish he'd tell us."

"He won't, never yun fear. It's too good a thing."

"Suppose you ask him how it's done."

"An' git a smash in the mug? Not much!"

The three were now walking on, and the observant pickers noted that they paused as they came to the hop-kiln.

"You'll hardly need me farther," Rossiter was saying, with a smile, for all had been making an attempt at gayety.

Miss Densmore extended her hand.

"Don't thank me!" he exclaimed, fearing she might try to frame some expression of gratitude.

Her lips quivered, and though she did not speak, he read in her eyes her unuttered feeling.

"Father and mother will have to know, but it will be better, I think, that no one else should," said Miss Merton.

"I should not dream of mentioning the matter unless you wished it," Rossiter said, and with a grave salutation he left them.

As he had walked by Miss Densmore's side he had determined that as soon as he saw the girls in safety to the house he would tell Jack Parmelee what had happened, and with him, and perhaps Joe Becraft or some other, return to the wood and secure Dawson, if he were still unconscious, or give pursuit in case the vagrant had recovered and taken himself off. But he now recognized Miss Merton's wisdom in desiring that the affair be kept quiet. The publicity which would, of necessity, be given to all in case Dawson were caught and haled back to the farm would only serve to keep what had occurred fresh in Miss Densmore's mind, and that she might speedily recover from the shock it was best that nothing in connection with the scene in the wood be reverted to.

Towards evening Mr. Merton sought him out, and poured upon him a stream of grateful and, to Rossiter, embarrassing praise for his conduct. It was only when he launched upon a perhaps excusably profane denunciation of Dawson that the late wanderer began to feel comfortable in his presence. Gratitude in any form, as has been previously indicated, Rossiter was very far from being accustomed to. Whenever he was able to render a service it was his nature to do so free-heartedly, and neither to ask nor to desire a recompense of any sort. He knew, generally speaking, that he had little to give, but to that little anyone in need was wholly welcome. This was one of the man's most attractive characteristics. Yet in time gone by it was this very quixotic open-handedness that was in a measure responsible for his downfall.

During the next two days neither Miss Merton nor her cousin appeared in the hop-field. On Tuesday, as he was coming from dinner, Rossiter chanced to see the former standing alone upon the porch and ventured to inquire for Miss Densmore.

"She's feeling much better to-day," Miss Merton said. "Monday night we were very anxious about her, fearing a return of the fever from which she recently recovered, but I'm sure there is no danger now. We shall be out driving in a [illegible] to-morrow morning."

Miss Merton's prediction proved to be true, for on the following afternoon Rossiter saw the two girls coming towards the yard.

"Your holiday's over now," said Joe Becraft, near whom he chanced to be standing, with a little grin, "but I don't s'pose you mind."

Rossiter laughed good-humoredly, and hastened away, to have a pole in readiness for the returning pickers. Indeed, he did not mind. Quite the contrary. Though he would hardly admit it to himself, the hours had many of them dragged sadly since Miss Merton and her cousin had been absent from the hop-field, and he felt a thrill of pleasure at their approach which it was useless to attempt to repress. Whither was he drifting? he asked himself.

Both girls greeted him with frank friendliness, and though he endeavored to maintain his former reserve, neither of them would have it so. Miss Densmore seemed quite herself, and as for Miss Merton, she was in the gayest of gay moods.

"Of course you've heard about the hop-dance!" she exclaimed. "It's to be the highest we have ever had. Sylvia's never seen one, and she's very curious about it. You're familiar with hop-dances, I suppose, Mr. Rossiter?"

"No," said Rossiter, "I can't say that I am."

In his college days a number of his companions were in the habit of attending these rustic frolics, but it chanced that he never had accompanied them.

"What! Why, how funny! But I forgot, you're not a farmer, are you? Well, you'll have a chance to see what a hop-dance is like. I've asked a few friends up from Hintonville, and we are going in for a grand good time, aren't we, Sylvia? We are expecting you'll ask us to dance, Mr. Rossiter."

"Dance!" cried Rossiter in bewilderment. Was the girl making game of him? Apparently not, for she seemed wholly in earnest.

"Certainly," she said in reply to his exclamation. "You dance, do you not?"

Rossiter was compelled to admit that he had danced.

"Then we shall feel very much slighted if you do not dance now, and if you neglect us," she added. "Won't we, Sylvia?"

"I am sure Mr. Rossiter is not accustomed to slight his friends," said Miss Densmore.

"But I haven't danced in a number of years, and—" began Rossiter.

He had heard the gayeties of the following night talked about among a number of the younger pickers—Mamie Becraft was in a twitter over them—but the gossip had meant nothing to him. He dared! It was absurd. Not that he lacked skill in the art. Once he had been considered the most accomplished, a partner who was welcomed by all whom he sought, but that was in another existence. He was surprised that Miss Merton and her cousin proposed joining in the free-and-easy rollickings of the hop-dance, but evidently the two girls were bent on a lark, and Miriam was doubtless eager to show Miss Densmore all the phases of the hop-harvest.

"You haven't completed your sentence," said Miss Merton. "That 'and' does not mean because you haven't danced in some time you won't dance now, I hope."

The pole-puller glanced down at his clumsy shoes and at his attire.

"People don't wear their finery at hop-dances," said Miss Merton.

And yet Rossiter would not promise. Much as he knew the pleasure would be to him, this more intimate and friendly association with the two cousins, he had a feeling that their gratitude prompted them to urge him, and, moreover, he shrank from meeting, in his coarse garb, Miss Merton's Hintonville friends. The girls renewed their attack the next morning, but without avail.

"I'm too rusty," Rossiter pleaded as an excuse. "I should be treading on everyone's toes."

It chanced that afternoon that Miss Merton had left the yard for a few moments, and Miss Densmore was picking alone. Rossiter was passing, and she called to him.

"My cousin is sadly put out," she said, "because you are so obstinate. She is very anxious, as you must have seen, to arrange a set by ourselves. There are three men and two girls coming from Hintonville, and Jack (that's Mr. Parmelee, you know) can't dance all the time, for he's got everything to look after. Don't you realize how much you could help out if you only would?"

This put the matter in quite a different light.

"I will do what I can," said Rossiter, simply. "I didn't quite understand."

"Thank you," and her smile carried more real joy to him than anything he had experienced, it seemed to him, since he could recall.

Evening came, and all preparations for the gayeties had been made. The floor of the large hop-house had been cleared and the room lighted with lamps and lanterns. About the walls festoons of hops had been hung, a small platform erected for the musicians, and seats placed for the dancers when they were not on the floor. Before eight o'clock the music, two fiddlers and a cellist, arrived, and soon the pickers from two or three adjacent farms drove up in large hop-wagons. Then shortly Miss Merton's little party from Hintonville appeared, and by half-past eight the dancing was in full swing.

Rossiter did not join in the merriment at the outset, but stood in the background near the door watching, with not a little amusement, the antics of some of the rustics. Several men would occasionally launch into sort of a break-down, and the [illegible] of their energetic efforts, [illegible] excellent [illegible] the combined shuffle of all [illegible] and the rise and fall [illegible] Swains grasped the waists of their [illegible] and whirled them [illegible] Though the attire [illegible] of the women was [illegible] as it was [illegible] combinations would have been [illegible] to afflict the artist's eye with an acute optical disorder.

The leader of the orchestra if it be permissible thus to dignify the music, especially entertained Rossiter. His black hair and whiskers had evidently been elaborated for the occasion and shone with a luster which was unmistakably oily. He handled his bow with an exaggerated ease and called the changes with a delicious gusto. One particular change in the quadrille appeared to be a great favorite with him, and he always preluded it with a grand sweep across the violin strings. His voice gathered more than common animation, and he broke into something like a tune:

"First lady balance to the right-hand gent, with the right-hand round, the right-hand round, the right-hand round; balance to the best with the left-hand round; lady in the center and seven hands round. A-la-main to your partners!" And with what a magnificent flourish came the close!

There were no waltzes or galops, but the lancers followed the Virginia reel, and the money-musk the quadrille. By and by, when there was a lull in the music, Jack Parmelee sought Rossiter, and presently the whilom vagabond found himself chatting to a pleasant-faced maiden who called Hintonville her home, and then, ere he realized it, he was upon the floor dancing. It came to him naturally, and when there was a general change to a bar of waltz music—they were engaged in a quadrille—and the others waltzed, he followed suit, with his vis-a-vis, who chanced to be Miss Merton.

"You must let me thank you," she said. "And to think that you tried to make out that you were rusty! Why, one would imagine you did nothing but 'trip the light fantastic'!"

"If it's true that men are deceivers ever," he returned, "women are certainly flatterers ever."

Once the ice was broken, Rossiter enjoyed himself thoroughly. Miss Merton's friends apparently ignored his rough garb, and after a little he himself in a large measure forgot it. Joe Becraft occasionally observed him with a mingled admiration and wonder, and so the evening wore on.

Between eleven and midnight refreshments were served—new cider and some of Mrs. Merton's unapproachable doughnuts. While the repast was in progress Rossiter managed to absent himself, though when the music struck up he was again on hand to be chidden by Miss Merton for running away. He had danced twice with Miss Densmore, and now ventured to engage her for a third time. Money-musk had just been called.

"Will you not wait for a quadrille or the dancers?" she suggested. "I should like to rest a little longer. I'm not very strong, you know."

He lingered at her side for a moment, not seeming to be inclined to seek another partner.

"If you are not intending to dance," she said, "perhaps you will take me into the orchard. I should very much like a breath of air."

Just without under the trees rustic seats had been placed, and above, in the branches, Japanese lanterns hung. They found a seat that was unoccupied and sat watching the dancers through the open door. There was a singular unreality about the whole scene. The music, softened a little by distance, lost none of its blithesomeness, but took on a mellow charm that it had not within. The

THEY FOUND A SEAT THAT WAS UNOCCUPIED.

flitting figures, crossing the space visible through the door, were like a succession of pirouetting puppets. Out of the night came the clearly chorded cricket thrumming.

It was impossible not to be touched by the subtle combination of light and sound, and Rossiter let go of the tense hold he had kept upon himself. The girl beside him seemed like a rare exotic in whose presence he was permitted, by an inscrutable chance, to linger for a brief space. Why should he not, he asked himself, enjoy the exquisite sense of beauty that her personality exhaled? Into what surge and plunge of life he might soon be carried it was idle to conjecture. At least he would have with him one fragrant recollection, one drop of a precious attar to sweeten what might be a desert future.

(To be continued.)

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is made of the very best materials known to medical science.

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is a pure Soap, and lasts longer than any other Sulphur Soap.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

will cure all forms of skin disease, and beautifying the complexion, making the skin soft, smooth and elastic.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

makes toilet or bath delightful and refreshing.

Take none but the genuine—each cake stamped. Beware of cheap, impure Sulphur Soaps—they are dangerous.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c

NO ADULTERATION OR BOMBAST.

ABSOLUTELY PURE OLD RYE

WHISKEY

From Distillery Direct to Consumer.

In order to introduce our Six-Years-Old, Gilt-Edge, Pure, Copper-Distilled Rye Whiskey in all parts of the country, we will send it, put up in bottles, securely packed, in a plain box, to any point in the United States, either by freight or express, at the following prices:

1 full quart bottle for only $1.00
4 full quart bottles for only $3.00
6 full quart bottles for only $4.20
12 full quart bottles for only $8.20

With every order we will put in FREE OF CHARGE a quart bottle of our celebrated California Wine, either Port, Sherry, Catawba or Blackberry. Please state which kind you prefer.

We do not pay express or freight charges, but add this quart bottle of our best wine free of charge to recompense buyers for the small amount they will have to expend for express charges for delivering the goods to them. It is cheaper to order goods sent by freight, unless you are in a hurry or live within five hundred miles of this city.

This offer is made to induce you to try our GILT EDGE RYE, an absolutely pure Whiskey distilled from rye [illegible] in our own distillery. Once you try this Whiskey you will always want it.

As to our responsibility, we refer to any business house in Williamsport.

Remit by express money order, Post Office money order or registered letter. All orders filled same day as received. Siegel Brosa, Distillers, Williamsport, Pa. Mention this paper.

No Play Fun Left.

The Sunday-school teacher had brought in a new pupil from the street, and she was as proud of him as a hen of a new chick. When the superintendent came around she boasted of the lad's intelligence and of how he seemed to comprehend many things by intuition.

"Now," said she, "I'm certain he never has heard the expression, 'original sin,' but I'm sure he can give a good definition of it. I'll try him. Jimmy, what is original sin?"

"Please, ma'am," replied Jimmy, shaking his head, "there isn't such a thing no more. Everything that a feller can have fun at's been done."—N. Y. Times.

What It Meant.

"And now," asked the teacher of a Sunday school class in a Maryland avenue church, "what does the lesson mean when it says 'if your children ask bread, will ye give them a stone?'"

"Wy—wy—wy—" excitedly began a bashful and stammering youth in the middle seat.

"Yes, yes," encouraged the teacher. "You may go on and tell it, George."

"Wy—wy; it means that s'posen—s'posen th' little boy asked his mamma for some ham and eggs or somethin' good an' she—gived him some bread an' [illegible]"—Baltimore American.

Not Well Put.

She—Am I the first woman you ever loved?

He—Yes. Am I the first man who ever loved you?

She (tempestuously)—You are insulting.—N. Y. Weekly.

Practical Arithmetic.

Teacher—Johnnie, if I gave Willie a dozen apples and gave you a fourth as much, what would you have?

Johnnie—I'd have a cinch! I kin lick Willie wit' me one hand!—Chicago American.

Lucie Beaucer Says:

Laziness am next to wickedness, but we should remember jest de same dat it's dese yo'gumps makes who breaks $5 worth of harness wile dey's tryin' to start a sheet'.—Detroit Free Press.

Once is Enough.

"Why, [illegible] didn't wash your face [illegible]

"We [illegible] this afternoon [illegible]

MORPHINE

Opium, Laudanum, Cocaine and Whiskey Habits

permanently cured without pain or detention from business, leaving no craving for drugs or other stimulants. We restore the nerve and physical systems to their natural condition because we remove the causes. [illegible]

WE GUARANTEE A CURE. FREE TRIAL TREATMENT.

Confidential correspondence, especially with physicians, solicited. Write today.

Manhattan Therapeutic Association

Dept. A 1199 B'way, New York City

LOCAL NOTICES.

For one week, beginning Friday, the Fair will sell all Trimmed Hats at 20 per cent. discount.

CASH paid for hides, pelts and old iron, by John Gisin, Wellsboro Tannery.—April 9-1y.

WE are paying 20½ cents per pound for unwashed wool.

GRAVES & MATHERS.

LISTER'S Fertilizer for buckwheat is the best made. It insures big crop.
May 21-tf. GEO. M. SPALDING.

SEVERAL second hand Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines at your own price.
W. G. PITTS,
Coles House Block, Wellsboro.

THE Nickerson-Harte families will hold a reunion in L. Harrison's Woodland Park on Wednesday, June 17th. President, Mrs. Cora Shumway; Vice President, Mrs. Ida Baker; Secretary, Anna Robinson.

PARTIAL list of specials at the Fair on Friday and Saturday: $3 Lamp, $1.27; $1 Lamp, 63c.; all Baskets, ½ price; Envelopes and Pins. 1c. per full package; Paper Napkins, 8c. per 100; 2,000 sheets Toilet Paper, 7c.; 6-qt. Dairy Pan, 8c.; 15c. box Paper, 10c.; 35c. 12-qt. Fiber Pail, 28c.; 15c. Mop-stick, 9c.; good Hammock, 98c.; Wool Piano Duster, 9c.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1903.

New Advertisements.

Abundant Variety—E. E. Buck.
Sheriff's Sales—Frank VanDusen, Sheriff.
Financial Statement—Delmar School Board

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Summer visitors begin to arrive.

—Mrs. E. N. Moore, of Canton, is visiting relatives in town.

—Miss Josephine M ck is visiting friends in Coudersport.

—A. Weisner, of Corning, had business in town yesterday.

—College students are returning home for the summer vacation.

—Mrs. L. H. Allen, of New York city, is the guest of Mrs. H. E. Raesly.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Merithew, of Liberty, are visiting friends in town.

—Miss Mae Och, of Corning, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. C. Siemens.

—Mrs. R. J. Davis, of Galeton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fischler.

—Daniel Birkett, foreman of the Mansfield *Advertiser*, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

—Manager Dartt is booking some fine attractions for the Auditorium the coming season.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Spalding, of Sayre, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. Fischler.

—Many people from out of town attended the Commencement exercises on Tuesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Daskam, of Elmira, have been visiting relatives in town the past week.

—Mrs. E. S. Bradley, of Andover, N. Y., is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Miller.

—George Piercy, a glassworker of this place, has gone to Philadelphia to receive medical treatment.

—Mrs. John Wolcott and son, Robert, of Corning, are visiting at the home of her parents in this place.

—Mrs. W. H. Roberts entertained a large company of ladies at progressive euchre last Friday evening.

—A valuable dog belonging to Henry He n was poisoned on Tuesday by some contemptible wretch.

—Mrs. M. C. Clark and Miss Mary Morari, of Blossburg, are guests of their sister, Mrs. W. B. Sullivan.

—The next dance of the Wellsboro Orchestra will be held at Armory Hall on Tuesday evening, June 16th.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Reese, of Elmira, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Kimball the past week.

—George Heysham, of Osceola, is the latest arrival at the county jail. He is charged with trover and conversion.

—Major C. H. Veil, formerly of this borough, officiated as Marshal at the Memorial day exercises at Mansfield.

—E. A. VanValkenburg, of Philadelphia, spent the first of the week at the home of his parents in this borough.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Klock and their son Leon will leave next Monday morning for their trip in Kansas and Texas.

—Miss Stella Tate, of Port Allegany, McKean county, is visiting at the home of her brother, W. W. Tate, of this borough.

—Superintendent W. R. Longstreet and wife, of Mansfield, attended the commencement exercises on Tuesday evening.

—N. H. Ryon, Esq., has rented his farm at Lawrenceville and his son, Frank, and family will move to this borough to reside.

—E. D. Fisher has been engaged to succeed the late Hiram Kilbourne as general outside manager of the Wellsboro Water Company. A good selection.

—Comrades J. C. Harrington and L. W. Webb are representing George Cook Post as delegates at the State Encampment of the G. A. R. at Allentown this week.

—The many friends of Hon. David Cameron will be gratified to learn that he is now able to be out after being confined to the house several weeks by sickness.

—There was a great rush for seats for the Commencement exercises on Saturday morning at Hyer & Howd's drug store. In about 20 minutes the entire board was cleaned.

—Misses Mary and Margaret Wilson, of Rochester, N. Y., who conducted the Fair store in this borough for many years, expect to sail about August 1st with a party of friends for an extended European trip.

—A mammoth Corliss safe has just been placed in the banking building of the Tioga County Savings and Trust Company. It occupies a very conspicuous position, being located in the corner window of the Roberts & Gardner block. It is the largest safe of the kind in this section of the State, weighing fifteen thousand pounds.

—Harold Braman, well-known as a student at our public schools for the past two or three years, left on Saturday evening for Norristown, where he attended the commencement exercises on Monday evening, returning to his home in New York city on Tuesday. During his stay here Mr. Braman resided at the home of Prof. Raesly.

—Jack Smith, of Mainesburg, who failed to make good in his charge of assault and battery against A. Mc Haight, of that place, now languishes in the county jail, not being able to pay the costs imposed upon him by the grand jury. Jack has brought similar charges before the grand jury with the same result, but never before have the costs been put on him. Now he wishes he hadn't.

—The Wellsboro ball team visited Blossburg on Saturday and played two games with the Morris Run teams. Both games were played in the afternoon. The first game with the Athletics was hotly contested, the home boys winning out in seven innings by a score of 4 to 3. The regular team of Morris Run came on next and easily defeated the Wellsboro boys, shutting them out by a score of 20 to 0.

—Horace Stowell was in Williamsport on Monday and took a theological examination for the ministry of the Episcopal church before the examining chaplains of the diocese of Central Pennsylvania. He will be ordained to the diaconate next Sunday in the pro-cathedral in South Bethlehem. Bishop Talbot has appointed him in charge of St. Luke's church in Blossburg and Christ church in Arnot, succeeding Rev. N. T. Houser, who has been called to Coudersport.

New School Board.

At an adjourned meeting of the School Board last Friday evening it was decided to re-employ for the coming school year all the fifteen teachers of the faculty who desired to remain. It is understood, however, that Misses Barbara Crichton, Rebecca Shove and Susan Jones and another member of the faculty will not apply.

At the regular meeting on Monday evening the new board organized by electing F. M. Sheffer President and J. W. Mather Secretary. The Board is composed of the following Directors: First Ward—J. W. Mather, Esq., F. R. Field, R. S. Houghton; Second Ward—Leonard Harrison, Francis Sheffer, E. H. Owlett, Esq.

The Board will meet next Monday evening, when the annual tax rate will be fixed. It is also expected that applications will be considered to fill vacancies in the faculty.

Louise VanValkenburg. Blanche Warriner.
Barbara Crichton. Minnie B. Truman. Alice Doane. Pauline Ortman. Susan Jones. Bertha Mudrack. Katherine Borden.
M. F. Jones. Emma J. Wells. Nannie Johnson. Henry E. Raesly. F. Rebecca Shove. Stella Doane.

FACULTY WELLSBORO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

MEMORIAL DAY IN WELLSBORO.

Was Observed as It Had Not Been for Many Years—An Ideal Day.

Memorial day was observed in Wellsboro on Saturday by a general suspension of business in the afternoon, all the stores being closed during the exercises. There was an usually large crowd in town, the day being especially favorable, and the people from the surrounding country united with the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in paying tribute to the memory of its dead.

The procession formed at Grand Army Hall, and as it passed through Main street the towering form of ex-Governor William A. Stone was observed at the head of the column, alongside his old friend, Bank Examiner Hugh Young. Notwithstanding several of the old veterans had passed away since the last Memorial day the ranks were unusually full on this occasion, there being 80 in line.

Soon after the procession reached the Auditorium it was packed to the doors, many people being unable to gain admittance. The programme as printed last week was nicely rendered and well received. The Wellsboro Glee Club, composed of Messrs. S. L. Herrington, Frank Whitney, B. M. Johnson, G. E. Merrit and G. B. Hitchcock, sang patriotic songs and the vocal solos by Mrs. Lloyd Smith added greatly to the musical part of the programme. The recitation, "My Captain," by ten pupils from Miss Mudrack's grade in the public schools, showed the careful training of the instructor. Post Adjutant J. C. Harrington read the Memorial day orders and A. J. Shattuck, Esq., read "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address."

Rev. John O'Toole, the orator of the day, was then introduced, and as he came to the front of the stage he was greeted with rounds of hearty applause, which plainly manifested his popularity and the great esteem in which the Catholic pastor is held by all classes.

After paying his respects to ex-Governor Stone, who was seated on the stage with the old veterans, Father O'Toole began his address by quoting O'Hara's beautiful lines, "Bivouac of the Dead." In reviewing the origin of Memorial day he said that the women were the first to decorate the graves of the soldiers. The first memorial services were within the walls of Fort Sumter in 1862, but the first official order proclaiming observance of the day was issued by General John A. Logan, May 30th, 1868, since which time the memorable occasion had been annually celebrated.

The speaker said that when Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers such was the response from the loyal North that he could have had 300,000 as well. Most of the men who responded had never carried a musket; it was raw material, but it had intelligence and patriotism behind it that commanded the admiration of the world. He gave the total death roll of many of the most important battles, showing that the preservation of the Union was the dearest bought prize in history.

He said that in order to respect our flag we must respect ourselves. Upon the shoulders of those living the responsibility rested of keeping the trust inviolate that is committed to our keeping and that so long as the people recognized God, the nation would endure; but when that recognition ceased and passion and voluptuousness were given full sway, unbridled, then God's vengeance would fall with a mighty hand. To preserve the nation we must be moral and religious; because it is the life blood of the Republic. The stream cannot rise above its source and there must be a preponderance of Christian men and women or the Republic is endangered.

The address, which was one of the most eloquent and patriotic delivered here in many years, was interspersed with several interesting and pathetic incidents of the rebellion which were pictured in a thrilling and dramatic manner by the speaker. In closing he addressed the veterans personally, paying them a glowing tribute for their bravery and patriotism and said that at the final roll-call above he believed that no crown would be too beautiful to adorn their venerable heads.

Post Commander English then called upon Governor Stone for a few remarks. The Governor was given a rousing ovation as he rose to respond, and when the applause subsided he said he was grateful for the day, grateful for the opportunity, grateful to see old comrades yet alive, grateful to be in Wellsboro to celebrate the thirty-eighth Memorial day. His remarks were almost wholly confined to Tioga county during the Civil War, and we regret that space will not permit us to publish them in full.

Among other things the Governor said that the first Tioga county man to offer up his life was at Dranesville, and that George Cook Post very appropriately bore his name. The boys of the 45th were among the bravest who wore the blue. His own regiment, the 187th, had a brilliant record and Major Merrick had the capacity, skill and courage to make experienced soldiers quickly out of raw recruits. The 207th under General Cox came in for a large share of praise, and the speaker paid a glowing tribute to the memory and worth of the beloved General.

Following a song by the Glee Club, which closed the exercises, the old veterans reformed their line and marched to the cemetery where the graves of their fallen comrades, numbering seventy, were decorated in an impressive manner.

PREDICTED HIS DEATH.

Thomas Flaitz, a Former Resident of Wellsboro, Dies of Heart Disease.

Thomas Flaitz, of Corning, a former resident of Wellsboro, died suddenly of heart disease on Monday morning at the home of his son in that city. The Corning *Leader* of Monday evening says:

Saturday afternoon Thomas Flaitz stood by the grave of his wife in the cemetery at Wellsboro. Turning to his son he said as he wiped a tear away:

"Son, it will not be very long before I am laid here by her, too."

Monday morning Mr. Flaitz died and by Wednesday noon all that is mortal of him will be lying in the family plot at Wellsboro, just as he predicted.

Mr. Flaitz came here from Wellsboro about five years ago. He has made his home with his son. Saturday Mr. Flaitz went to Wellsboro, where his wife is buried, to observe Memorial day. His son accompanied him. He had worked the day previous at the glass works and apparently was in the best of health. They returned to Corning and Sunday night when Mr. Flaitz went to bed he made no complaint that he was not feeling as well as usual.

Monday morning when he was called for breakfast he made no response. On going to the door of his room one of the family heard groans. The door was opened and it was discovered at a glance that he was a very sick man. A physician was summoned, but death soon brought relief to his suffering.

Mrs. Flaitz has been dead about ten years. She was Mary Ann Eberenz, and the ceremony was performed September 4, 1849, at Wellsboro. Mr. Flaitz was 78 years of age. He was born at Baden Baden, Germany, and served with great honor in the German Army with Schurz and Siegal. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and leaves the following children to mourn him: Simon, of Columbus, O.; Thomas, of Barnesboro, Pa.; Lewis, of Corning, at whose home he died; George, formerly of Corning, and Mrs. Thomas Ketchum, of this city.

The funeral was held on Tuesday evening from the home of the deceased in Corning and the remains were brought here yesterday morning for burial.

That Greenback Hat.

A Wellsboro merchant recently displayed a lady's hat in his window which was valued at $150. It must have had a green back and golden crown.—*Coudersport Enterprise.*

Our Potter county neighbor made a good guess. The hat was trimmed with $5 bank notes and $20 gold pieces were used as ornaments. The hat was displayed at the Fair store and was sold the other day minus the costly trimings.

"Mack" is Fond of Vocal Music.

The Coudersport [illegible] the following [illegible] Mat [illegible] M [illegible] favorably known [illegible] has purchased a [illegible] that "Mack" [illegible] of a [illegible] but he has [illegible] and [illegible] of a certain fair maiden's voice.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

But Little Business of Importance—Damage Suit Against Blossburg.

The jury in the McConnell-Vastbinder case from Mansfield, which was out when this report closed last week, came in Thursday morning but were unable to agree, being evenly divided on the verdict. They were discharged.

The grand jury made the following report last week after visiting the county buildings:

WELLSBORO, May 27.—We, the grand jury, assembled on May 27th for the May term of court, have acted on all business coming before us and have disposed of the same to the best of our judgment.

We have visited the several buildings and find them all in good condition and repair, except in a few minor details. We recommend that the closets in the jail be put in better sanitary condition. We also recommend that new chairs be provided for in the dining room of the county house as far as necessary; and additional benches for the corridor of the men's side of the house.

CHARLES H. ROBERTS,
Foreman.

The second week of court convened on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Judge Niles presided during motions and other routine business.

The Court appointed Anton Hardt, Philo Tuller and H. N. Sherwood to act as appraisers to assess damages caused by the Potter Gas Co. crossing lands of J. J. Paul and C. L. Peck, in Nelson.

Elmer Updike was appointed Constable of Sullivan township.

It was ordered that a special cash tax of three mills be laid in Tioga township to pay indebtness.

The following divorce cases were acted upon:

George S. Dawson vs. Nellie Dawson; subpœna awarded.

Minnie B. Gee vs. Harry B. Gee; subpœna awarded.

Inez Rice vs. Clarence Rice; leave granted to proceed *ex parte*. A. L. Bailey, Esq., appointed commissioner and Monday, Oct. 12th, fixed for final hearing.

John S. M. Witke vs. Matilda Witke; appointment of H. B. Strang as commissioner continued to next term.

Ella A. Haner vs. Samuel Haner; leave granted to proceed *ex parte*. H. B. Strang appointed commissioner and the third Monday of September fixed for final hearing.

May Eaton vs. Charles Eaton; leave granted to proceed *ex parte*. C. H. Cornelius, Esq., appointed commissioner and Monday, Oct. 12th, fixed for final hearing.

On Tuesday morning the case of Victor Robbins against Blossburg borough was taken up, Judge Ormerod presiding. This is an action for damage in the sum of $2,000, for injuries which the plaintiff alleges he received by being thrown from a wagon while hauling coal from the Jenkins' mine near Blossburg. The plaintiff testified that on March 4th, 1901, he was hauling coal from the mine with a team belonging to U. A. Cleveland—who is plaintiff in another suit against Blossburg—and when just below the watering trough the wagon, by reason of the road being in a slippery condition and not properly guarded by fenders, slued over the edge of the road and tipped over. Mr. Robbins was thrown down the bank, sustaining injuries from which he has not fully recovered.

A large number of witnesses testified to the condition of the road at this point and E. A. Bryden produced a map which he recently made, showing the location of the place where the accident occurred.

The plaintiff is represented by J. W. Mather and N. H. Ryon and Blossburg is represented by William M. Kehler and Merrick & Young.

The case was still on when this report closed.

New Teachers for the Normal.

Three new teachers have been elected to the Mansfield Normal faculty for the next school year. Miss Elizabeth Suplee, of the High School of Atlantic City, N. J., will succeed Miss Beard as teacher of Elocution. Miss Clara Winans, of Montrose, has been elected as additional teacher for mathematics and some English branches, and Miss Fannie E. Stimpson, of Springfield, Mass., has been added to the Department of Music.

[illegible] ready to [illegible] March 19-4f.

Wellsboro Roller Mills.

The flour and feed business in Wellsboro is of no small proportions and the volume of business transacted at the Wellsboro Roller Mills continues to increase. In order to meet the requirements of the increasing business last week a new 70-horse-power engine, costing $850, was installed in the mill. This, together with the new and improved machinery with which the mill is equipped, makes it one of the most complete plants of the kind in this section of the State. The quality of work done at this mill speaks for itself.

George C. Brooks, the proprietor, is a manufacturer of flour, feed and meal and also a dealer in all kinds of grain and seed. Pratt's Stock and Poultry Food is also handled extensively. By honest and fair dealing with all customers Mr. Brooks has built up an extensive business and made himself very popular with his numerous customers and enjoys the respect and esteem of all with whom he does business. S. L. Herrington, a miller of over thirty years experience, ably assists in conducting the Wellsboro Roller Mills.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MARRIED.

SMITH—CONGDON.—At the American Hotel, Addison, N. Y., May 28, 1903, by Rev. Daniel McKay, Mr. W. P. Smith and Miss Bessie Congdon, both of Marshlands, Pa.

Annual Financial Statement

OF THE DELMAR SCHOOL BOARD, for the year ending June 2, 1903.

RECEIPTS.

From State appropriation	$4,035.46
From Collector	6,200.00
From Warren Lawton, Treas	323.47
Rec'd for tuition from other towns	87.65
Unseated land tax	75.00
Rec'd from George Francis	44.35
Total	$10,768 93

EXPENDITURES.

Teachers' wages	$7,081.41
Schools supplies	285.60
Teachers' Institute	243.14
Text books	775.95
Repairs	319.21
Fuel and contingencies	634.91
Carrying children	5.00
Other expenses	25.02
Building and furnishing	45.25
Secretary's salary	65.00
Treasurer's salary	100.00
Printing and stationery	26.00
Debt and interest	2,751.80
Old orders paid	117.10
Tuition paid to other districts	102.70
Counsel fee	28.00
Total	$12,598.23

LIABILITIES.

Orders outstanding	$832.58
Due Collector	392.09
Due Secretary	10 00
Due First National Bank	4,700.00
Total	$5,934.67

RESOURCES.

Due from Tioga county	$10.60
Due from State appropriation, 1901	1,010.00
Due from other school districts	131.50
In hands of Treasurer	317.76
Total	$1,469.86
Amount of abatements and com. on duplicates of 1901 and 1902	$1,373.18

The above is a correct statement to the best of our knowledge and belief.

C. L. KILBOURN,
C. O. WILCOX,
WM. F. GITCHELL,
Auditors.

June 4, 1903.

Are You Ruptured?

If you are, we can fit a truss to you. We carry the largest assortment of trusses in Tioga county. We have had large experience in fitting trusses and can tell you what kind of a truss will suit your case and guarantee a fit. We prefer, where it is possible, to have a truss tried on before taking it away, as few persons can properly adjust a truss to themselves. We have have all kinds of Hard Rubber, Leather covered and Elastic Trusses, also the American Silver Truss and the Honest John.

Do not [illegible] an unsuitable truss, when you can just as well wear one that is comfortable and that will hold your rupture.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of writs of venditioni exponas and levari facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Wellsboro, on SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1903, at 1 o'clock p. m. the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

1. A lot of land in Jackson township; Beginning at a corner in the center of the road leading to Elmira from Millerton; thence along the center of said road easterly 10 rods to a corner in the center of said road; thence northerly along the land of F. E. Arnell, along the board fence, 16 rods to a corner; thence westerly so as to parallel with the aforesaid road along lands of said F. E. Arnell 10 rods to a corner; thence southerly so as to parallel with the east line of said lot along the board fence above mentioned 16 rods to the place of beginning; containing one acre, more or less, all improved, with a frame dwelling house, frame barn, outbuildings, fruit and ornamental trees and a well of water thereon. To be sold as the property of Arnell Jackson and Asa Jackson, suit of Charles Wilson, use of Nathaniel Wilson, Executor of Charles Wilson, deceased.

2. ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar township; bounded on the north by the public highway, on the east by land of Harvey Shaw and lands of Albert L. Meacham, on the south by land of Thos. B. Field and on the west by land of Wm. Wingate; containing 20 acres, more or less, and being the same land conveyed to Lyman Meacham by the children and heirs at law of Lois Meacham, by a deed dated April 1, 1889, and recorded in Record Book No. 88, page 585. All improved, with a framed dwelling house, framed barn, with sheds attached, and other outbuildings, apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Lyman Meacham, Polly E. White, Alice L. Meacham, Charles D. Meacham, Anna Bell Wright, L. W. Babcock, Curtis L. Babcock, Louise Ketcham and Oliver L. White, suit of Helen E. Kriner.

3. ALSO—A lot of land in Morris township; beginning in the center of the highway leading from near the C. H. Portz Hotel to the stone quarry at a point 163 feet distant along said stone quarry road from the intersection of said road with the public road leading from Morris to Antrim; thence from said point of beginning westerly parallel with said road leading to Antrim 111 feet to a post; thence southerly to a point in said Antrim road road standing distant 46 feet from the intersection aforesaid of said Antrim road and the stone quarry road, being about 150 feet; thence along said Antrim road easterly 46 feet to the intersection of said Antrim and stone quarry roads; thence northeasterly along said stone quarry road 163 feet to the place of beginning; containing more or less, and being a part of the Bush property, so called, purchased by Robert M. Ketcham. All improved, with a framed dwelling house, framed shop, fruit and ornamental trees thereon. To be sold as the property of R. A. Kerr and Addie R. Kerr, suit of James Wilson, use of Margaret Wilson.

4. ALSO—A lot of land in Gaines township; beginning at a post standing in the public road leading from the village of Germania to the village of Gaines, said post being 50 rods in a northerly direction from the place of intersection of said public road by the line dividing the townships of Gaines and Elk; thence from said post running east 101.35 rods to a corner; thence running north 39.2 rods to a corner; thence running west 111.11 rods to a corner in said public road; thence running along said public road by its several courses southerly to the place of beginning; containing 25 acres and an allowance for roads, about 20 acres improved; with a frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings, fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered.

5. ALSO—Another lot of land in Gaines township; beginning at a point in the before mentioned public road the northwest corner of the lot above described; thence by said lot east 111.44 rods to the northeast corner of said first described lot; thence running north 34.8 rods to a corner; thence running west 105.45 rods to a corner in the public road aforesaid; thence by the various courses of the said public road southerly to the place of beginning; containing 20 acres and an allowance for roads, nearly all improved, with a framed house, framed barn, other outbuildings, some fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. Said two lots of lands being part of warrant No. [illegible] township of Gaines. To be sold as the property of Mrs. Sarah Allen and J. H. Allen, defendants, and Lura Baker and Fred Maynard, terre tenants, suit of A. P. & E. S. Dartt, use of C. R. Converse, now to use of A. P. & E. S. Dartt.

6. ALSO—A lot of land in Liberty township; beginning at a post in the east line of lot No. 21 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Liberty township, conveyed to Frederick Beiter, now held by the estate of Francis Thomas, deceased; thence along the east line of said lot north 2° east, 53.5 perches; thence north 46.5 perches to a post; thence east 108.9 perches to a hemlock; thence south 100 perches to a post; thence west 110.8 perches to the place of beginning; containing 64.5 acres, with the usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads. The same being lot No. [illegible] of the Bingham lands in said township and the same land deeded to Michael Ryon by the heirs of Joseph McCollum, by deed dated the 13th day of November, A. D. 1868, and recorded in Record Book No. 43, page 20. Nearly all improved, with a frame dwelling house, sheds and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of M. P. Ryon, suit of Mrs. L. M. Fairman.

FRANK VANDUSEN,
Sheriff.

June 4, 1903-3t.

Tax-Payer's Appeal.

THE BURGESS AND COUNCIL of WELLSBORO will hold a meeting at the Council-room in the Borough Building at Wellsboro, Pa., on FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1903, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering propositions for abatements and corrections of taxes as [illegible] no applications for abatements or corrections will be received.

ALFRED J. SHATTUCK,
Borough Clerk.

Wellsboro, Pa., May 14, 1903-4t.

BLATCHLEY & CAMPBELL

NEW GOODS

arriving every day. The best and largest line I have yet handled, comprising

SUITS, WALKING SKIRTS,
LONG DRESS SKIRTS,
SILK COATS, Etc.,

with all grades of prices. Call and see for yourself.

KATHERINE ROBINSON.

Rooms up stairs over Myers & Nichols' new art store.

Hamilton Watches

P. R. Fullwood

WELLSBORO, PA.

FIRST-CLASS HAND LAUNDRY,

EASTMAN'S BLOCK, WELLSBORO, PA.

Having had twenty years experience in the laundry business, my customers can depend on getting the best work in Wellsboro. Domestic finish if requested. Work done on short notice. Goods called for and delivered.
May 21, 1903-yr. JAMES E. SING.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

ESTABLISHED 1864.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF WELLSBORO, PA.

W. D. VAN HORN, President. W. W. MILLER, Vice Pres't and Cashier.

CAPITAL,	$125,000
SURPLUS,	200,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	45,000

WE INVITE YOUR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

THREE PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

BANKING BY MAIL.

Safe. Pleasant Headache Cure.

Hyer's Anti-Headache.

[illegible]

Pharmacists. HYER & HOWD, Wellsboro, Pa.

Gertrude Unger. Mabel Ritter. Annie Ferwill. William Tipple. Florence Fischler. Frank Russell. Mable Wakeman. Nellie Champaign. Charles Wingate. Alice Swartout.
Mabel Kennedy. Sarah Eberenz. Edna O'Connor. Ina Phillips. Lois Kriner. Maude Miner. Nellie Truman. Marion Smith. Eloise Borden. Charlotte Lapple.
Bessie Wilkins. Alvina English. Clayton Stebbins. Catherine Harrison. Leon Klock. Eleanor Sullivan. Dewitt Hoadley.
Raymond Barnum. Don Bates. Ralph Tate. George Hill. Earl Whitney.

THIRTY-TWO GRADUATE

The Largest Class in the History of Wellsboro Public Schools.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Presented Before a Crowded House at the Auditorium—Orations and Music the Features of the Evening—Pretty Scene on the Stage.

The twenty-eighth annual Commencement exercises of the Wellsboro High School began on Sunday evening, when the baccalaureate sermon was preached in the Auditorium by Rev. John O'Toole, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic church. The crowd present was a repetition of that which attended the Memorial day exercises, the big play-house being filled from pit to dome.

Deputy Postmaster W. D. Sullivan presided and made a few remarks, during the course of which he stated that, in behalf of the members of St. Peter's Catholic church, he desired to thank the Class of 1903 for having chosen their pastor to deliver the sermon on this occasion.

Preliminary to the sermon a musical programme was rendered, the several numbers including hymns by the junior choir of the church and solos by Misses Mary Gartland and Loretta M. Madden and John B. Crosetto. The solos especially were well sung, Misses Gartland and Madden both acquitting themselves very nicely. Mr. Crosetto was also heard to good advantage.

Rev. John O'Toole in addressing the class and large audience spoke in part as follows:

"Think truly, and thy thought
Shall the world's famine feed;
Speak truly, and the word
Shall be a fruitful seed;
Live truly and thy life shall be
A great and noble creed."

GRADUATES OF THE CLASS OF 1903, TEACHERS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, PARENTS OF THE GRADUATES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I am proud to be with you tonight. No words of mine can tell you the joy I feel on this memorable occasion. Gibbon says, "Everyone has two educations—one which he receives from others, and one which he receives himself." Education from others: Your birth was a very important chapter in your life's history, for without it you could not have your present existence.

Perhaps you still remember your primary lessons recited in your dear old home, the primary schoolroom, your kind parents being your teachers. You well remember the loving kindness, gentleness and watchfulness of those good parents. Kindness in looking after your every want; watchfulness over your health and during your sickness through long and dreary nights.

You will never feel another love like that your mother lavished upon you in early childhood. She taught your lisping tongue to speak, your tottering feet to walk, your first ideas to sprout, and planted in your young heart the seed of virtue, and guided your wandering footsteps in the ways of wisdom.

Having graduated from the home schoolroom, you entered the public schools. You still remember your first day at school. Washed, dressed and [illegible] your mother started you out to be educated by others. How new and strange everything looked in the schoolroom. You eyed the pupils and [illegible]. You watched every move [illegible]

[illegible]

hold the first place; for good or evil in moral matters means agreement with reason, or disagreement from reason.

Life is not a competition with others. In its truest sense it is rivalry with ourselves. Have fixed principles, for principles make character, character makes life and the true end of life is to know the life that never ends. In whatever walk of life you place yourself, do your duty well; for duty is the law of life, the spring of action, the measure of reward. Duty makes the [illegible] the hero or heroine, shames the saint and glorifies humanity. Real success in life means the individual conquest of self. The great question is not: "What have I?" but "What am I?"

His character he takes with him. And what is character? God gave us our intellect to know Him; our heart to love Him, and our will to serve Him. The real man is within, not without. The prevailing use we make of our intellect, heart and will makes our character. In your life-work be active, industrious, persevering, honest, shun idleness—"Idleness is the devil's workshop." Whatever you set out to do, do it better than anybody else, if possible. Success will crown your labor.

Another rule is to keep away from liquor. The practice of these rules, combined with frugality and ordinary faculties of mind, will bring commercial success to any man.

My dear young friends, consider how many years of your life are now past and gone; how long is it since you came to the knowledge of good and evil, and in what manner you have spent all this precious time given for no other end but that you might employ it in the love and service of your God and in securing the salvation of your immortal soul. In your character building be moral, be virtuous. Fit yourselves morally, mentally and [illegible] for the future battle of life; and thus fitted you'll fight a brave battle and win a glorious victory.

Father O'Toole closed this forceful and impressive address by assuring each member of the Class of 1903 his sympathy and interest in whatever walk of life they might choose.

On Tuesday evening the Auditorium was again crowded with the friends of the graduating class, the large audience present showing the deep interest of Wellsboro's citizens in the public schools.

All who took part in the programme acquitted themselves in the most creditable manner. Too much cannot be said in commendation of the music, which was a delightful feature of the evening. It was furnished by the Fischler Orchestra of Williamsport.

To orchestral music the class, numbering thirty two members, marched to their places on the platform, followed by the faculty and members of the school board. The decorations consisted of the class colors, blue and white, which were prominently displayed about the rostrum. The class motto, "Invincible Determination," was suspended beneath the class pin from above the center of the stage. [illegible] and plants banked on either side completed the decorations.

Miss Catherine Harrison's essay, "Cross Fertilization of Flowers," delighted her hearers. Few young people are as close observers of nature as Miss Harrison, and the study of flowers is a subject to which she has given much attention. "The placing of the pollen of one flower on the pistil of another of the same kind, is cross-fertilization." Little was known concerning the fertilization of flowers until about one hundred years ago. Then in the year 1793 a German botanist, Christian Conrad Sprengel, published a book entitled, "Nature's Secret in the Structure and Fertilization of Flowers Unveiled." Sprengel's discoveries proved that in the case of all showy or sweet scented flowers, cross-fertilization is brought about by insects, and that in some cases it can be brought about in no other way.

[illegible]

In the "Class History" which followed a selection by the orchestra, Don L. Bates began by saying that each class consisted of the "bravest laddies and the bonniest lasses," and there was little original to say about most classes. However, there were some distinctive and unusual excellencies which the present class could claim. First, they claimed the proud name of being the largest class ever graduating from this school. The average age of the members is 18 years. In closing he said that each could not win the capital prize, but every one of them could be happy, in spite of difficulties, loving work for work's sake, loving friends and school, and enjoying the common things of life. Mr. Bates made a most creditable appearance, giving the impression of a sincere and earnest spirit, and of a character in keeping with the thoughts which he expressed in closing.

It was most appropriate that Andrew Carnegie was remembered by the members of the Class of '03. His generous gifts to two of Wellsboro's churches deserves the gratitude of all her people. Miss Alice Swartout told of his life and work in pleasing essay. A rich man is not always the one who possesses quantities of gold, but rather "a valiant man in possession of the valuable." "That man is richest who having perfected the function of his own life has also the widest, helpful interest." These words apply to Andrew Carnegie. It is impossible to estimate the amount of good done by this wonderful man, or to imagine how the condition of suffering humanity might be ameliorated had all rich men the benevolent spirit of Andrew Carnegie.

A most interesting description of the beginning, growth and results of the manufacture of "Rookwood Pottery" was presented by Miss Edna M. O'Connor. This industry originated in America. It is located in Cincinnati, the "Queen City," and owes its fame to Maria Storer, a woman possessing wealth, ambition and a wonderful talent. Mrs. Storer's interest in china painting led her to enjoy and appreciate Japanese designs. When she saw the beautiful exhibit made by these people at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in 1876, Mrs. Storer felt an ambition to own a place of her own, where these exquisite articles could be made. Her father laughed at her unpractical idea but he was interested in the fact that she wanted to make pottery. He accordingly gave her an old school building for the purpose, and in 1880 her first pottery was opened. Clay from the banks of the Ohio is used in the manufacturing of this pottery, the colors of which incline between yellow, browns and reds. A finished piece passes through twenty-one different hands. Young men and women of the Art Academy in Cincinnati have been developed into decorators for Rookwood. There are many attractive features of the pottery, one of the most being that the ware is never duplicated.

This essay was followed by George W. Hill's oration entitled "Why the Confederacy Failed." The reason given by many is that it was never intended that the South should win; that America was designed by Almighty Providence for one great nation: that it is not divided by interior sea and other natural boundaries, but it is essentially one country: and that any effort to divide it, not being a good cause, must fail. Others affirm that the South was overpowered by the superior numbers and resources of the North. The first [illegible]. If these answers is not satisfying, [illegible] the Southern States had succeeded it [illegible] might have been said with equal truth that it was intended to be so. [illegible]

teaches that in a war for independence, superiority in numbers does not count. For example, the little republic of Switzerland, surrounded by kingdoms and empires in armies, won its independence. The Dutch Republic, Scotland, Prussia, America and Cuba were also given as examples. During the war the development of the South was marvelous. Before the war the Southerners were purely an agricultural people. After the war began these farmers and planters were building iron-clads, marine boilers and engines, torpedoes, etc. Cotton factories had also been built and were at work making cloth for the soldiers. There was no lack of food in the South, although the soldiers failed to get it. There was no lack of men and warlike resources in the South. The cause of failure was the fact that the Confederate government was smothered and strangled to death with paper money. Our forefathers proved it in the Revolution, and had not the French and Dutch come to their rescue with real money the American government, with its continental bills, would have been strangled like the Confederacy. Paper bills will answer for money in times of peace; in times of war they will not do. Every paper bill was as deadly a foe to the South as an armed enemy. The lesson was learned that a printing press cannot take the place of a tax collector in providing the sinews of war. A study of the failures of the past should teach us how to avoid them in the future.

The chorus, "Merry June," sung by High School girls, was heartily applauded. They gracefully responded with an encore, "Little Bo Peep." These young ladies in their pretty gowns most charmingly typified the "month of roses."

When the class were out on a botanizing expedition Miss Lois E. Kriner, the class prophet, was diligently searching for a particular flower. Suddenly she found herself alone near a great rock. Upon discovering an opening in this huge boulder she entered. There she saw a withered old dame who hailed her with delight, and revealed to their prophet the future of the members of the Class of '03. This prophecy contained many jokes, evidently very amusing to the class.

"Our Friends" was the subject of Miss Marion L. Smith's essay. Miss Smith said: It is impossible to estimate the value of our friends. They can, without offense, show us our faults, and help us to correct them. By revealing to us their own ambitions they inspire us to accomplishing what, perhaps, we never before had dared to undertake. They applaud our successes, and rejoice with us when we rejoice. Human friendships are not infallible. Among the saddest experiences which come to us is the loss or estrangement of our friends, and it will ever be thus until [illegible] and envy disappear from our natures. There are friends however to whom we can always go, and who will never change or fail. These are our books. Miss Smith quoted Dr. Van Dyke's beautiful poem, "Who Will Walk a Mile With Me," which was a most appropriate closing to an essay paying the highest tribute to "Our Friends."

The Class Song, written by K. Raymond Barnum, was sung by the class.

Earl N. Whitney's oration, which followed, was an exposition of the words of one often quoted, when reference is made to [illegible] which enable man to live up to his highest privileges, "Love honestly, hurt nobody, and render to everyone his just dues." "Things Yet [illegible]" was his subject. [illegible] struggle of nations from the earliest time till the present day. [illegible] fate, life and destiny was [illegible] free himself from [illegible]

scribed methods of life and thought which thus bound him was reached in our own country. The result is democratic government. The principles of liberty are not yet established all over the world, and it is this nation's duty to further establish them. The struggle in our own country to establish public schools, has aided in solving the problem of race advancement.

"The Last Will and Testament" of the Class of 1903 was read by Miss Eleanor M. Sullivan, who, with many witty allusions, distributed the High School property among the Juniors, Sophomores and others most in need of the same. Among the articles bequeathed to the succeeding classes were the two High School "Clocks," reserved seats in front of the platform, reputation for studiousness and other numerous belongings of the graduating class.

Frank Russell's oration, "The Opportunities of the Present," with valedictory followed. Mr. Russell has recently received an appointment at the Annapolis Military Academy as a result of a competitive examination taken by sixty-three students from all parts of the State. Mr. Russell stood second in this examination. This is not only highly creditable to him, but is also an index of the standard of excellence maintained by our public schools. Mr. Russell received a round of applause as he stepped forward to deliver his well prepared oration.

Prof. H. E. Raesly then addressed the class. He said that he regretted losing them. They have endeared themselves to their teachers and fellow-students. It has been a good class. He could not recall a serious breach of discipline which had occurred during their school course. They had been studious and teachable and there were no drones. He commended them to succeeding class as models. He would always take a deep interest in each and every one of them, wherever they were or in whatever work they engaged, rejoicing in their successes and grieving over their failures. There could be no better way in which to repay their parents and the schools than for them to lead noble, upright, God-fearing lives. He then presented the diplomas.

The benediction was pronounced by Dr. A. C. Shaw.

Commencement week of the Wellsboro High School closed last evening with the annual banquet of the Alumni Association at Armory Hall. About 175 students and their friends participated in the feast, which was a sumptuous affair, served by the Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's church. Following the banquet the young folks indulged in a dance.

IT is estimated that during the present year about 850,000 immigrants will have landed in this country. The large influx of immigrants is becoming a matter of great importance to the United States government.

APPARENTLY Governor Pennypacker cannot be induced to test his new libel law in the courts. The law practically prohibits caricaturing and yet every large newspaper in Pennsylvania has published a cartoon of the Governor nearly every day since he signed the law.

DURING his speech at Tacoma a few days ago President Roosevelt said: "The government of this nation is not and never shall be a government by a plutocracy. It is not and never shall be a government by a mob. It is and ever shall be a government by the people and through the law."

ELEVEN years after Appomattox only 6 per cent. of the surviving soldiers of the armies of the Union had applied for pensions. According to the estimate of Commissioner Ware, before the end of 1903 there will have been filed applications for 50 per cent. of the men who enlisted to fight for the United States against Spain in 1898.

THE Commencement exercises of the Wellsboro High School on Tuesday evening was a great success, as such events usually are. The young ladies and gentlemen who had honors acquitted themselves in an able manner in delivering their orations and reading their essays. The graduates will realize soon that the stern realities of life are only starting.

A WASHINGTON dispatch states that the federal government still owes the State of Pennsylvania the tidy sum of $920,000 on account of interest paid by the latter on money borrowed to raise and equip troops in the Civil war. This is the conclusion reached by Auditor Rittman, of the War Department, who has just finished the examination of the claims of Pennsylvania on this score.

No disaster in this country since the Johnstown flood, which occurred fourteen years ago last Monday, has equalled that of the capital city of Kansas, Topeka. Secure in the knowledge that other floods had merely brought temporary discomfort and inconvenience, the people of North Topeka remained in their homes in the face of an unprecedented rise and found too late that it was impossible to escape. Fire added to the horrors of the flood, and the unparalleled scene was presented of blazing houses floating with their inmates and spreading the conflagration.

"OF course, if there is any manhood at all in the Republican press of Pennsylvania it will refuse to support Snyder," says the New York World. "But refusal of this dish of crow is a very small part of the duty it owes to its self-respect. To help one particular agent of the insolent machine while humbly carrying out the rest of the machine's orders would be [illegible] quite [illegible] rage. If the newspapers of Pennsylvania do not succeed in keeping the whole [illegible] to let next November [illegible] this may [illegible] and meekly submit to the cattle brand [illegible]

RURAL DELIVERY SCANDAL.

The spread of the rural free delivery service has ceased for the time, through the discovery that it was costing more than the appropriation, there being a deficiency of $121,000 in this department of the postal service. This, together with the arrest of August W. Machen, General Superintendent of Free Delivery, has caused the temporary suspension of routes already approved. The charge against Machen is that he has accepted a commission from the firm of Groff Bros., from whom the Government has purchased fasteners used in attaching mail-boxes to lamp posts and collection boxes to posts on rural routes, to the amount of $160,000. The commission paid to Machen to secure this contract was 40 per cent. Machen has been admitted to bail to the amount of $20,000.

The rural free delivery is a scheme upon which it much vaunted itself, that was ostensibly got up for the rural benefit, but really for the benefit of the politicians, who wanted to tickle the rural heart. Machen holds, as his proudest possession, a letter from Senator Hanna encouraging him in his tribulations and Postmaster General Henry Payne, who is the servile servant of the Ohio boss, has protected and shielded the dishonest official with all the power in the possession of a Cabinet officer.

DIED IN IDAHO.

Dr. M. T. Loop, a Nelson Boy—Death of David Elliott.

NELSON, June 3.—Our citizens were greatly shocked a few days ago to learn of the death of Dr. M. T. Loop, one of Nelson's young men who settled in Hope, Idaho, several years ago. He was a son of Dr. A. M. Loop, who lost his wife about a year ago. The body arrived here yesterday and the funeral was held from the Presbyterian church, Rev. J. H. Davies officiating.

David Elliott, who had been a resident of this place for many years, died last Tuesday of cancer of the stomach. Deceased had suffered a great deal from stomach trouble for about a year, but was confined to his bed only a few weeks. Funeral services were conducted in the Presbyterian church on Thursday afternoon by Rev. L. A. Davis and H. D. Goodrich. Deceased leaves a wife and seven children besides many warm friends to mourn his loss.

—Old newspapers for sale for 10 cents a hundred; 50 for 5 cents.

$100 REWARD $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Spring Medi[cine]

There is no other season wh[en] medicine is so much needed as in Spring.

The blood is impure, weak, impoverished—a condition indic[ated] by pimples and other eruptions on face and body, by deficient vit[ality], loss of appetite, lack of strength, and want of animation.

Hood's Sarsapari[lla] and Pills

Make the blood pure, vigorous and rich, create appetite, give vitality, strength and animation, and cure all eruptions. Have the whole family begin to take them today.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used in our family for some time, and always with good results. Last spring I was all run down and got a bottle of it, and as usual received great benefit." MISS BEULAH BOYCE, Stowe, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Erie's New Mileage Ticket.

The Erie Railroad, commencing June 1st, will place on sale an INTERCHANGEABLE 1000-MILE REFUND TICKET, limited to one year from date of issue, which will be good for transportation of the owner, with usual free allowance of 150 pounds of baggage. This ticket will also be good over the following lines:

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R.
LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R., lines east of Ohio River,
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY., east of and including Huntingdon.

These tickets are to be sold at all principal stations at the rate of $30.00 each, subject to refund of $10.00 on surrender of cover to Trunk Lines Mileage Ticket Bureau, 143 Liberty St., New York at any time within eighteen months from the day of purchase.

This form of ticket has been decided upon in deference to the request of numerous patrons of the line desiring one ticket good over several lines instead of having to provide themselves, as at present, with a separate ticket for each line they desire to use.

Abundant Variety

Quality can't be better; tailoring can't be better. Our display is splendid—a sight to behold. Most every color that a good dresser would favor. Neat and tasteful effects tailored into the leading styles by expert workers. Can we serve you? Are you anxious to join the throng of well dressed men who have their tailoring done here? If so, we stand ready to make your garments in a way that will be satisfactory to you—or no pay.

H. H. BUCK,
Merchant Tailor,

THE GAZETTE and New York Tribune Farmer $1.75, payable in advance.

Model Dry Goods House

We are receiving this week a beautiful line of Skirts in Linen, Duck, Pique, Mohair, Voile, etc., which will be placed on sale at very low prices.

The Shirt Waist stock is now booming. In styles and fit there is nothing in town to touch them.

We have received a beautiful line of Dressing Sacques in white and colored.

Carpets are now going with a rush. There is not a day but some one says you have the handsomest patterns in town. Call and see them. Prices are right.

Lace Curtains are a specialty at the "Model." Prices from 50 cents a pair up.

In fact everything in the line of Dry Goods are right in quality and price.

We respectfully ask an examination.

Model Dry Goods House

F. C. WHITNEY, Manager.

FINKELSTEIN BROS., Props.

NEXT DOOR TO STAR CLOTHING HOUSE, WELLSBORO

HOW DINWIDDIE COUNTY WAS ORGANIZED

By

CALVIN GOODRICH

(Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

THAT puts me in mind," interrupted Capt. Baggs, "of the ganization of Dinwiddie county."

ir somewhat contentious conversa- n concerned the relative merits of ffir and common corn for fattening rposes. The pertinence of Capt. ggs' recollections was often start- g. For instance, the subject of refords would suggest to his mind exactions of the shoe trust, and imple assertion that it was "gittin' ut the time for buckwheat cakes et up" recalled the Astabula wreck. fting his feet from the bricks, ich held one corner of the stove in carious security, to the edge of the icer's counter, thus effectually cut- off escape except by the window, ggs proceeded with the narration of early annals of Dinwiddie county.

It was a dry season at New Athens, ame, by the way, which supplanted vulgar one of Cowtail Springs. I in't sold a single lot in Baggs addi- n. What with towrists ceasin' to rn for high life on our well-trained hip broncbos, and the low-down ort of a couple of special examiners a Dutch syndicate we'd done some iness with, New Athens was duller n a hired hand's razor. It was Bob ntosh hatched the scheme. Bob s allays a-thinkin' up new enter- ses, and could promote a north and th pole railroad as easy as findin' a to drink with you. Back in Ohio, re he come from, Bob invented a ent collection plate. It was a hard- ll community and loosened like a k vault door on rusty hinges. He the contraption in the church just est it. Along about the third hime e the sexton 'd pull a lever back of pulpit, and in front of every body the congregation a little plate 'd of out. It could hit the children on head and the fat people in the stom- s, but she'd stay out till you put a in the slot. You'd hear the nickels rattlin' down the trough, and then plate 'd fold back like something nan. It called attention to the tight nbers and those what was asleep nade McIntosh so unpop'lar he had it out of town.

Well, he caned a bunch of us what anxious to see the country open up er into his office one mornin'. The after the conference we drove out of n in a covered wagon. We went t a hundred and fifty miles, or be sixty, west of New Athens, into country where they tell the story

NOMINATION WAS MADE UNANIMOUS.

the Dachman naulin' water. n he was asked how far he had to it he said, 'Seven miles.'

Vhy, good Lord man,' says the feller, 'why don't you dig a well?'

Vhut's the use,' he answers, 'it's s fur one way as the other!'

-Intosh kept consultin' a map and, he reckoned we'd gone far gh. So we pitched camp and the mornin' proceeded to business.

he fust thing is to hold an elec- says Mac.

nominate one who it ain't neces- e waste no words on,' says Scott as, risin' up and addressin' the ation 'bout the camp-fire. 'Mer rer of this yere county—by the what name be ye goin' to give it?'

sorter thought Dinwiddie would ut the size,' McIntosh replies. the battle of Dinwiddie court- and because it has a good mouth- e sound.'

st so,' says Scott, goin' on, 'the s record of our feller county cit- knowed to everybody as well as gh and unqualified abilities to the position of treasurer of Din- county. So I nominate the Hon. McIntosh, late of Ohio, and I no galoot in this yere conven- as nerve enough to present an- candidate.'

nomination was made unani- nd other officers was nominated. Thomas was made prosecuting y, I was put up for sheriff, and ble for clerk, and the rest of the arranged for. It is amazin' to ow our whole ticket was carried t a dissentin' vote. Every man rised with surprisin unanimity two minutes.

had a little rally with the help liquorids stowed away in the ind Mac made us a speech. Says

"Sure 'nough, we'd plumb forgot 'bout that office, and then we was throwed into a mess becuz every man had an office already, and the law, so Tobie insisted, forbid a feller holdin' more than one public job at a time. At last I says, 'How 'bout the nigger?'

"Without gittin' out of the wagon we nominated and elected the Cook county auditor, and right well did the blasted coyote appreciate the honor. As soon as we got home Mac printed some $1,000 school bonds. We had a devil of a time with the auditor, for he held us up for a quarter every time he made the hen tracks what stood for his name. A threat to expose him never teazed him.

"I didn't have nothin' to dot wi' it,' he says. 'Ma time is sut'nly wuth somethin', an' seein' as you all ain't paid me fer that cookin' yit I jest fixes the price of my autograft at a quartah.'

"We chased around and raked up enough to buy McIntosh a outfit, and he sailed for London to place the bonds. That was the last we ever see of him. We held on, hopin' he'd make a stake and show up. Finally things was in such shape you couldn't raise an average of three drinks a week, though on account of the hard times the freight-age was split to two for 15 cents. One spring day, 'bout two years after Mac left, a agent showed up from England lookin' for the officers of Dinwiddie county. We never let on that we knowed a thing, but asked what for he wanted 'em.

"'Why, you know,' says he, 'I want to collect the interest on some school bonds now two years accreted, and some way, you know, I can't find the responsible parties.'

"We got out of him that McIntosh had sold them bonds for $65,000 gold. Maybe we wasn't sore, but we wasn't anything beside Mac's wife, what had been keepin' us as boarders, expectin' any day to see her husband float in with a big roll and take her back to her folks in Ohio. We'd promise to pay her with our share in the bond sale. When he fit was wore out givin' it to Mac's soul she turned on us and demanded her board money. We didn't know what to do. We chucked one of us put up the fare to Blue Butte, the station out of town.

"At Judge Wiggin's suggestion, however, we all had a game of hearts over the question, and the loser, what was Scott Thomas, married the widow and cancelled the debt."

LURED TO LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Sane Man in Paris Confined with Raving Maniacs for Fifty-Seven Days.

How easy it is to get into a madhouse and how hard for a sane man to get out is shown by the extraordinary experience of Mr. Clement Bertie Marriott, formerly on the Paris staff of a London Journal and during the Franco-German war and the commune the special correspondent of a provincial newspaper. His father was assistant chaplain at the British embassy chapel when Lord Cowley was British ambassador to France, says a special dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mr. Marriott declares that on November 10 of last year, after receiving the visit of a medical man unknown to him, he was decoyed downstairs, pushed into a closed carriage by two strange men, and driven off, in spite of his shouts and struggles, through the crowded streets of Paris to the Charenton asylum for the insane, where he was confined in a room with a number of raving maniacs. He demanded writing materials, and wrote two letters, one to his solicitor and another to the British ambassador, Sir Edmund Monson.

After a night of terrible mental agony Mr. Marriott was examined in the morning by the doctor, who told him thta the medical report on which he had been admitted declared him to be suffering from the delirium of jealousy (delire de palousie), apparently due to intoxication, although the patient stated that he seldom took anything stronger than diluted wine and had never been intoxicated in his life.

Dr. Christian, medical officer of the asylum, a few days later certified that there was no reason for Mr. Marriott's detention in the institution; but in spite of this it was not until the Englishman had suffered 57 days' imprisonment in the madhouse that he was released through the combined efforts of the British embassy and the consulate. He was very weak and ill, and looked five years older. Mr. Marriott is now bringing an action against those whom he holds responsible for his incarceration.

The victim of this strange and disagreeable adventure admits that he owes it to his nationality that he is a free man to-day, for as soon as the British embassy learned of his confinement Mr. Inglis, consul general, and Mr. Atlee, vice consul, investigated the matter and secured his release.

AND THE STORK CAME BACK.

Big Bird Caught in Poland Goes to India and Then Makes Its [illegible]

A Warsaw journal relates the following story of an experiment made by a Polish nobleman to ascertain how far storks migrate during the winter. He caught a stork and attached a plate to its neck on which were inscribed the words: Haec ciconia ex Polonia (this stork comes from Poland).

In the following spring the same stork was found in the nobleman's park with a bottle round its neck containing several pinches stores of [illegible] raisins, and the metal plate with these words on the other side: "India communis remittit Polonia" (India sends him back with presents to the Poles).

[illegible]

Mr. Mark Washington, as the only [illegible] I suppose you take a keen interest in the happiness?

She Most assuredly. Why?

He Oh, I was wondering if you would like me to have my [illegible] for a sunshine law. N. Y. Times.

A German statesman recently declared that when once [illegible] rajah has come into genera[illegible] imperial personages may as well as good [illegible]

ARE TOURING AMERICA.

Party of German Farmers Begin Inspection of Agricultural Interests of United States.

To make an extensive examination of the various industries of this country, which are in any way allied with agricultural pursuits, 41 Germans who are interested in farming matters have arrived in this country. Three of the visitors, Herr Erich von Flugge, Herr A. Waidsack and Herr Brettrich come as accredited agents of the German government; the others on their individual account. All are well-to-do landowners, and conduct their farms more for the pleasure than the profit that accrues.

The party went first to inspect a model dairy farm, conducted by a corporation in New Jersey. It was the intention to proceed thence to Washington, then go to West Virginia and on to Kentucky, where stock farms and the blooded horses of the blue grass region will be inspected; then on to Louisiana, where the method of growing sugar cane and cotton will be looked into.

From Louisiana the party will go to Texas, where the oil wells will receive casual attention; then to California, where the visitors will look into the matter of grape culture. The billowy wheat fields of the northwest will next claim their attention. The tour will be so timed as to permit the visitors to reembark for the fatherland on June 24.

Just before their departure from Berlin some wag presented to each member of the party a list of things to do and to leave undone while in America. One was to bring their own cigars, and another was to refrain from shooting buffalo from car windows.

SUFFER FROM OVERSTUDY.

Woman at Mothers' Congress Declares Infantile Mind Is Being Crammed.

Mrs. James L. Hughes, of Toronto, in addressing the National Congress of Mothers the other afternoon at Detroit on "The Influence of the Kindergarten on Children and Home," condemned the practice of overstudy in educational institutions. "We are too greedy," she said, "to pour our knowledge into the minds of the young without realizing that the practice is injurious to the body. One-tenth of the facts crowded into the pupil's mind at school eventually slops over and is lost in later years. Let us not force the child to strive so strenuously for medals and honors.

"We ought to have a division of studies and get together in conference parents and teachers who will eliminate those subjects that do not meet the present day requirements.

"Is there any preparation of the boy or girl in the educational institutions for fatherhood and motherhood? None at all. Teach the boy and girl when in each other's company to discuss bright and intellectual things and do away with sweetheart talk and frivolities."

BILLS ARE NUMEROUS.

"Say, pa, are all the senators named William?"

"Why, son?"

"'Cause I read to-day that three more Bills were introduced." N. Y. Times.

Judging by Appearances.

"What is this?" asked the crusty boarder, poking at something in his dish, while he turned a glaring eye on the landlady.

"That, Mr. Sasseigh," explained the chatelaine of the feedery, "is one of the new predigested foods. I thought my boarders might appreciate the introduction of a novelty of some sort."

"Predigested, eh?" growled Mr. Sasseigh. "It looks prehistoric to me!" —N. Y. Times.

SO WEARY.

Weary and worn out all the time. Back weak and lame and aching. Headache, Nervous, Restless, Excitable. The Kidneys are sick.

Doan's Kidney Pills

[illegible] Kidney Pills from [illegible] complaints [illegible]

Mrs. J. [illegible]

[illegible] N. Y.

SEE MILLIONS IN COIN

Visitors to the United States Treasury View Impressive Sight.

Silver Vaults One of the Best Shows in Washington—Throngs from All Over the World Go There Every Day.

Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, says that one of the least of his official troubles is the $1,056,837,704.35 2-3 which is stored in the electrically guarded vaults of the treasury building. The money is not half so hard to handle as are the people who daily throng the treasury and almost overwhelm Mr. Roberts for permits to see the outside wrappings of this almost inconceivable wealth. The treasurer holds that every citizen has an interest in the money and consequently if he gets any satisfaction in looking at it and in examining the vaults in which it is kept, he is entitled to that satisfaction. Consequently, none is turned from his office without the necessary permit unless there is some special reason for withholding it, says the Chicago Daily News.

The hospitable welcome given visitors together with the sordid delight Americans take in seeing vast stores of money makes the treasury one of the best show houses in Washington. Were an admission fee charged to the silver vaults the revenues of the government would be appreciably increased, for there is rarely a day that from 2,000 to 4,000 persons do not feast their eyes on the crisp new bills tied up in packages containing from $4,000 to $2,000,000, according to the denomination or voice their approval of the apparently wanton destruction of the precious bills in the division of redemption.

Sightseers come from all over the world. One day when it was particularly gloomy and disagreeable outside, so that there was not much doing in the tourist line, Treasurer Roberts took the trouble to keep track of his callers. Exactly 709 persons entered his office that day on other than departmental business. They represented 35 states, seven foreign countries and nearly 40 different nationalities. The foreigners came from Great Britain, France, China, India, Germany, Africa and Australia.

Matters are arranged so that the visit will impress itself upon the minds of the strangers. There is a corps of well-drilled guides maintained, who, after Mr. Roberts has passed upon the permit, see that the stranger registers his name in a little book kept for the purpose. This is for the purpose of assisting the government later on in case a silver certificate or a gold bond is missed during the day. They first go to the vault where the money is kept, which is used in the current business of the treasury. After the necessary signing and countersigning of the permit they are admitted. The cashier in charge hands around a small frame, which incloses two well-worn $10,000 bills, and one of $5,000.

"There!" he says, triumphantly. "You've had $25,000 in your hand."

Bigger things come later on in the trip when they are permitted to fondle millions of gold bonds in the national bank division or to look at the doors behind which are stored tons of precious gold and silver which has been stamped into coin. Because of the electrical appliances they cannot see the bags of coin. Any attempt to move the magnetized doors, the guide impressively relates, would result in calling the 73 heavily armed guards who are constantly kept at the treasury to protect the money.

"If we were as money mad as some foreigners would make us out," observed Treasurer Roberts, "visitors at the department would not conduct themselves as they do. I presume that 5,000,000 persons have gone through the vaults during my tenure of office, but as far as I know not one has made an attempt to get hold of any of the money. Of course we keep a close watch on them, but if the American people were insane on the question of money this would be a good place to note interesting symptoms. We like money, but we are not so crazy about it as our foreign friends profess to believe. At least the presence of the cause of our alleged madness does not seem to aggravate the disease."

Danish Pudding.

Put into a bowl the yolks of seven eggs, five ounces of sugar and a gill of cream; whisk this for ten minutes over a very slow fire, not allowing it to boil at all. Then add a little less than an ounce of pulverized gelatine dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of water. Add the whites of the eggs stiffly whipped, the juice of one large or two small lemons, pour into a deep dish and set in the ice cave for two hours or longer. When unmolded for serving surround with a border of whipped cream which has been tinted a light green with some vegetable coloring.—Epicure.

Ambiguously.

The thunder was rolling vigorously in the first spring storm.

The young man who was huddled with the young lady under a scanty shelter (and wished it was still scantier) shuddered as volley after volley burst from the celestial artillery.

"Why," exclaimed the young lady, "I thought you liked thunder."

"I do," he muttered, "like thunder." —Baltimore American.

Snowstorm in Miniature.

At an evening party in a Stockholm residence the heat became almost intolerable. The window sashes were found frozen and a pane of glass was shattered. A current of cold air rushed in and at the same instant flakes of snow were seen to fall in the floor in parts of the room. The atmosphere was so saturated with moisture that the sudden fall in temperature produced a snowy incrusta.

Parrot Rides a Bicycle.

[illegible]

It Doesn't Show.

Blobbs—The average woman puts everything she can scrape together on her back.

Slobbs—Yes; and when you see her in one of those evening gowns you wonder where it all is.—Philadelphia Record.

Punishment Enough.

Mrs. Snitcher—George, Willie's eaten every bit of that pie I made for supper to-night. I really don't know what to do with him.

Mr. Snitcher—Don't do anything. It serves him good and right for stealing it.—N. Y. Sun.

Days Lost by Illness.

It is estimated that between the ages of 20 and 30 a man loses on an average of only five and one-half days a year from illness, but between 50 and 60 he loses 20 deays yearly.—Medical Journal.

Where Turtle Eggs Are Eaten.

Turtle eggs are highly prized in countries where they are abundant, and though once commonly eaten in America, are now seldom offered.—Nature.

The Way of Discretion.

Bob—What shall a man do when a girl fishes for a compliment?

Job—Lie, like the other people who fish.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Noble Aspiration.

Bibbs—I should like to be a philanthropist.

Gibbs—Why?

"I need the money."—Smart Set.

The Ladies' Problem.

Ladies who are not beautiful naturally desire to become so, and those who possess the charm are equally desirous to prolong its stay. The question is, as to the means. "Glenn's Sulphur Soap" solves the problem rationally. It diffuses over the complexion a transparency and smoothness of porcelain which the fairest in her sex might desire, and its effects are more permanent than those of any of the deleterious cosmetics in use. It gives to the face a natural life-like tinge, removing every blemish, and it has the great merit of being purely vegetable preparation. Beware of counterfeits. Sold by druggists. Attention is also invited to Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye," which, as regards durability and brilliancy of color, has certainly no equal on this side of the Atlantic.

Cough away if you want to, but if not, use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Of Druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

THE BEST THING ON WHEELS.

Just received a car load of Charles H. Child's celebrated

Buggies, Surries, Platform and Driving Wagons.

Late improvements, interesting styles, agreeable prices for you if you need a vehicle. Call on us for that new carriage, and save money.

GIFFORD & RAISH,

Corner of Pearl and Crafton Sts., Wellsboro, Pa

MOST LIBERAL OFFER OF THE YEAR.

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To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. [illegible]

Great Britain's Battle With the Mad Mullah

The Punitive Expedition Sent Into Somaliland and Similar Occurrences of the Past Recalled

FROM those strange peoples, the Dervishes, those Mohammedan fanatics in Central and East Africa, whose religion it is to slay all who do not believe in the "true faith," England has long suffered harassment and against them waged war. The world has not forgotten the shock it felt when "Chinese Gordon," "Gordon Pasha," met his death in Khartum, at the hands of the followers of the Mahdi; and lately the English soldier has been called upon to face the "Mad Mullah" in British Somaliland. Recent reports told of the abandonment of the pursuit, though the forces are still in the field.

The Somalis are a very warlike people, with an admixture of Arab blood. The "Mad Mullah" is a Somali, the son of a shepherd, of the Ogadens tribe. About ten years ago he founded a new sect, and has since played the part of a [illegible] Mahdi. Against both Abyssinians and English he has exerted his strength, and against the two fierce warfare has been waged. The English, consequently, entered into an agreement with King Menelek of Abyssinia to begin a campaign for his suppression; the Abyssinians to advance from the frontier, the British from Berbera, to enter the country of the Ogadens.

The Abyssinians have driven the Mullah and his followers within the British Protectorate, and the English have been partially successful there in in breaking up the Mullah's forces. The Mullah's numbers, however, are so great, and they fight with such fierceness, the enemy, though possessing the proverbial pluck of the British soldier, not infrequently has been overwhelmed. Some 10,000 Abyssinians have been cooperating with the British in their present trouble with the Mullah. As the Abyssinians are good warriors, soldiers of experience and great powers of endurance, and familiar with the country, their help has been of decided value. They have proven desirable allies also from the fact that their friendship with the English has prevented the Mullah from moving across the frontier, has forced him to a policy of strategic movements to the south.

It was several months ago that Great Britain decided to take a positive stand against her troublesome enemy, that the Somaliland expedition was arranged and the advance begun. Whilst much of the way lay through a barren country, the life-giving wells scattered only here and there, occasionally the British soldiers have found pleasant spots in which to make their halts. In that thirsty land the wells are coveted by the fighters of both sides, and battling frequently takes place near the points of water supply. The exigencies of the present campaign have been those to be expected in such a country; sometimes the camp being flooded, sometimes water being so badly needed the natives got down on the ground and dug out the dirt with their hands. The camel, burden-bearer of parched lands, has been employed by both the British army and by the Mullah's warriors to aid in transporting men and equipment. The heat has told so on the foot soldiers of the former forces that not infrequently advance was made by night. Sometimes, on a six-days' march there would be four days with no water except what was carried.

"The Mullah's forces are said to number about 4,000 mounted men and 60,000 spearmen, an army of sufficient size to appal. And when one takes into consideration the fact that the Mullah's followers are fighting on their own ground, that they are moved by the fire of fanaticism, one [illegible] something of the seriousness of opposing them. It seems to make no difference that the British have the deadliest weapons known to modern warfare, the wild warriors exultingly rush forward when the men in front of them are mown down, appearing to glory in the prospect of dying the death of a soldier.

The atrocities said to have been committed in past wars with the Dervishes are almost unbelievable, the atrocities on both sides. A full history of the Soudan war has never been written, and one authority says it never can be. The government was obliged to pay no heed to whispers of "Tommy Atkins'" deeds — deeds so shocking that they seem impossible in these days of avowed Christianity — for the government was informed that those same deeds were prompted by the direst necessity.

Kitchener did not arrive at Khartum over any rose-strewn path, or by even the ordinary cruel methods employed when civilized nations engage in battle. If you remember, in the dispatches reporting engagements between the English and the Mahdists, the numbers given of the enemy's wounded were noticeably smaller. And why? Because the wounded were put to death. Not, as I understand it, owing to any previously-arranged policy, but to the dire exigencies of the time.

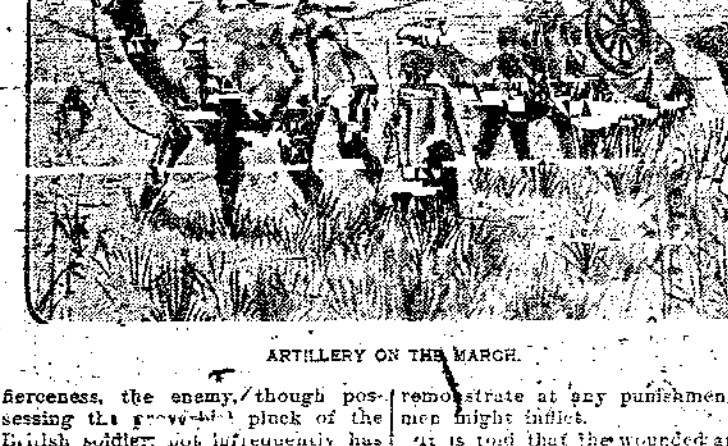
In reviewing that advance of Kitchener's army to Khartum and reading the account of the battles marking the advance, one cannot so much blame the British soldier for his atrocities as pity him that they should have been, as it were, forced upon him. One that marched with the army and saw the deeds of which he speaks, tells that Tommy Atkins in the beginning intended doing the right thing, that he at first was horrified at the thought of slaying women and of killing wounded; but at last grim justice impelled him to commit both of these unexpected enormities. Even the army doctor, than whom, it is agreed, there lives no kindlier man, when he saw the nature of the savage enemy would not remonstrate at any punishment the men might inflict.

It is told that the wounded among the mahdi's men, when approached by English surgeon or soldier whose intention it was to attend to their wounds, would brandish with what strength was left their murderous knives, from the cut of which a victim never recovers, and either kill or maim their would-be helpers. Many a brave man that had escaped the heat of battle lost his life at the last at the hands of some dying, but still bloodthirsty, follower of the mahdi.

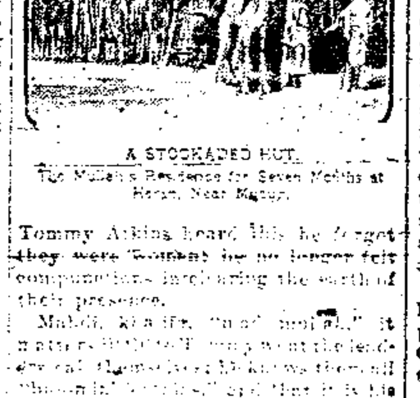
The hosts of women that accompanied the Dervishes into battle as their work went about the fields disfiguring the bodies of [illegible] English soldiers, that the latter might enter the presence of Allah marked outcasts, heathen to be ridiculed and scorned. When Tommy Atkins heard this he forgot they were women; he no longer felt compunctions in clearing the earth of their presence.

Mahdi, khalifa, "mad mullah," it matters little [illegible] call themselves [illegible] it is his duty to diminish their numbers with all possible speed. And it was Tommy that made possible the recovery of the Soudan. How long the mad mullah will be allowed to continue his rampaging way one hesitates to prophesy, but it is reasonably safe to surmise that there was considerable disappointment experienced by the British soldier when he learned the order was to desist from further pursuit of the mullah.

KATHERINE POPE.



ARTILLERY ON THE MARCH.



A STOCKADED HUT.
The Mullah's Residence for Seven Months at Heran, Near Mater.

Sudden Death.

Gunner—I hear that a man was killed in a shooting gallery.

Guyer—Did some one accidentally shoot him?

"No; he smoked one of those cigars they give for hitting the bullseye."—Chicago Daily News.

No Place for a Mere Man.

[illegible]

[illegible] Beef, the [illegible] seemed to me last night [illegible]

Patrice—[illegible]

"Oh, he was just show [illegible] off."—Yonkers Statesman.

Unmarried Girls in China.

Marriageable young ladies in China wear their hair in a long single plait, in which is entwined a bright [illegible] thread [illegible] the maiden is awaiting a [illegible]

It Must Have Been [illegible]

[illegible]

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES.

Some Interesting Facts and Figures Regarding This Growing Commercial Interest.

The growth in the exportation of manufactures from the United States and their distribution to countries and grand divisions are discussed in much detail in a monograph prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics for publication in the Summary of Commerce and Finance. It shows the exportations of manufactures in each year from 1790 to the present time and their distribution country by country and article by article in each year from 1892 to 1902. The exportation of manufactures has grown from $1,243,547 in 1790 to $17,580,456 in 1850, $102,856,015 in 1880, $151,102,376 in 1890, and $403,641,401 in 1902. In 1790, manufactures formed 6.15 per cent. of the total domestic exports; in 1850, 13.03 per cent.; in 1880, 12.48 per cent.; in 1890, 17.87 per cent., and in 1902, 29.77 per cent. This shows that the exports of manufactures are increasing much more rapidly than those of other great classes of the exports. This growth in the exportation of manufactures is especially marked in the period since 1895. In that year, 1895, the total exports of manufactures were $183,595,743, having gained $81,000,000 in the 15 years between 1880 and 1895. In the eight years from 1895 to 1903 the increase was $220,000,000. Thus in the eight years since 1895, the increase in the exportation of manufactures has been nearly three times as much as in the 15 years immediately prior to 1895.

The statements of the distribution of the manufactures exported also show some striking and interesting facts. They show, for example, that practically one-half of the manufactures exported from the United States go to Europe, and that the exportations of manufactures to Europe has grown from $76,000,000 in 1892 to $197,000,000 in 1902. To North America, other than the United States, our exports of manufactures have grown from $53,000,000 in 1892 to $100,000,000 in 1902, of which $54,000,000 value went to British North America. British territory, including both the United Kingdom and its colonies, takes one-half of the manufactures exported from the United States, or $200,000,000 in round terms, of the total exportation of $400,000,000 in value in 1902; while the United Kingdom alone took $100,000,000, or one-fourth of our total exportation of manufactures in 1902.

MARKING SEA LEVELS.

Government Setting Iron Posts to Indicate Elevations in Various Parts of the Country.

One of the preliminaries in the preparation of topographic maps by the United States geological survey is the accurate determination of the elevations above sea level of numerous points in the area to be surveyed. These points are marked by what is technically known as "bench marks," which ordinarily consist of iron posts, 3½ inches in diameter and four feet in length, set three feet in the ground. Each has a brass cap appropriately lettered, on which the elevation above sea level to the nearest even foot is stamped with steel dies. In the mountainous and rocky areas of the west, in addition to these posts, aluminium tablets lettered like the caps on the posts are set with cement in holes drilled in solid rock.

A law of congress requires that this work shall be done in all localities under survey, and many thousands of miles of lines have been run and marked in this way.

Level parties in the Rocky mountains are always provided with camp outfits, and consist of the levelman—who is also the chief of the party and must be a skilled man—a rodman, a teamster and a cook. During the past season's work in the Rocky mountains there were parties of this kind at work in two or more localities in Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, in addition to those in the adjacent states.

LONG-LOST MAN IS FOUND.

A Mystery of Thirty Years' Standing Is Cleared Up in Baltimore at Last.

A romantic story has been developed and a 30-years' mystery made clear by means of a letter received from Frank J. Martin, a member of the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, who wrote making inquiries regarding his father, who, in 1872, was a prosperous farmer and in February of that year went to Baltimore with a large consignment of stock, which he disposed of, after which all trace of him was lost and he was given up as dead.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Martin learned that John F. Martin had applied for a pension from San Jose, Cal., which led the son to write to the Mercury to investigate the case. Martin was found without difficulty. He readily admitted his identity and defended his course in abandoning his wife and four little children by the statement that there was an insufferable difference of temperament between himself and his wife.

A Cabinet Minister's Duties.

In Abyssinia the duties of a cabinet minister are very peculiar, according to the report that appears in a St. Petersburg newspaper. Ilg, the Swiss minister of Emperor Menelik, who holds cabinet rank, and is presumably what Lord Halsbury would call "a sort of" agricultural minister, waters Menelik's flowers, winds up his clocks, and cuts his corns. Occasionally, by way of variety, Ilg is intrusted with a diplomatic mission to Europe.

He Was Thoroughly Aroused.

A man in an apparently moribund condition was recently taken into a hospital in Melbourne, Australia, and in order to revive him an electric shock was administered. The results were startling and unexpected. A [illegible] the doctor, [illegible] Then he proceeded to wreck the ward, [illegible] He had done some worth of damage before the police arrived.

HAS A NEW THEORY.

Prof. Babcock Announces an Original Idea Regarding Atoms.

Experiments at University of Wisconsin Lead Him to Believe Weight of Bodies Is Related to Atomic Energy.

Prof. Stephen M. Babcock, of the chair of agricultural chemistry and the inventor of the Babcock milk test, announced before a meeting of the University Science club, at Madison, Wis., as a result of 20 years of research, a theory of atomic energy that is revolutionary in the scientific world. In brief, it is that the weight of any substance is effected by the molecular changes which it undergoes, or, as Prof. Babcock stated the law, the weight of a body is inversely proportional to its inherent energy.

This, reduced to its logical sequence, practically overthrows the old atomic theory and the theory of conservation of matter, leading irresistibly to the idea that all atoms are primarily identical and that the difference in the weight of the different elements is due to the difference in their energy.

This theory, according to Prof. Babcock, would offer a satisfactory explanation of the law of gravitation, for the generally accepted scientific explanation of ether as matter endowed with infinite energy and having no weight or high potential, and of the heavenly bodies as low potention or weight would account for the movement of our solar system on the law of physics, that bodies of high potential move toward bodies of low potential.

Prof. Babcock was first led to undertake this investigation by noticing the different results obtained in the atomic weights of the same substances under circumstances that were practically similar.

His first strong evidence was gained by weighing the same chemicals in hermetically sealed test tubes before and after chemical reaction had been obtained. The difference in weights obtained through a long series of experiments, embracing a total of many years, could not be explained on any existing scientific hypothesis.

NEGRO NOT SOCIAL EQUAL.

Booker T. Washington Declares That His Race Does Not Seek Removal of Race Distinctions.

Booker T. Washington preached a sermon against social equality in his speech at the celebration of the Hampton Normal and Industrial institute at Fort Monroe, Va. It was the first time in all his long career as a negro educator that he ever made a set speech on this line.

"The negro is seeking no social equality," he declared. "The negro is as proud of his own race as the white man is of his. I believe it is the duty of the white people to try to get insight into the domestic, business, moral and religious life of the negroes, and this they can do without introducing the bugbear of social equality.

"I believe the white people of this country have about begun to realize that they can't get rid of the negro. The negro is not going to colonize, he is not going to Africa, he is not going to die out, and you can't bury him. You have got him here, and the best thing you can do for him is to make him a decent, self-respecting, honest American citizen."

FINDS DIAMOND IN SALVE.

Bookkeeper in Stock Yards at Chicago Discovers $150 Gem in Twenty-[illegible]

The sum of 25 cents invested in a box of salve brought William Crimes, a bookkeeper at the Union stockyards, Chicago, a net profit of $149.75, and as a result other stockyards employes are spending their spare change for the same brand of salve. Crimes purchased a box of salve from a druggist near the yards last week. After using a part of the salve he discovered some substance in it which on investigation proved to look like a diamond. He supposed it to be a spurious stone, put in to advertise the goods. On the following day, however, he took it to a jeweler and was told that it was a diamond worth perhaps $150. Crimes is employed by Walter Bros. in the Exchange building. It is supposed the stone was lost by some one who is employed in the factory where the salve is made.

PARASITE AFFECTS MINERS.

Twenty Thousand Men in Germany Disabled by Disease Which Baffles the Doctors.

The coal mining industry in Westphalia, Germany, is being seriously hampered by sickness among the miners arising from an intestinal parasite which recently has spread so rapidly that the sickness has become almost universal. Twenty thousand men are affected, and some of the pits have 90 per cent. of their workers disabled. The disease hitherto has baffled the doctors and all remedies have failed. The temporary barracks and isolation hospitals are being erected to prevent the spread of the disease and enable a scientific investigation of the parasite, which is a sort of worm.

FINEST TELESCOPE IN WORLD.

Instrument for Studying the Sun, Built for Smithsonian Institution, to Be Exhibited at St. Louis.

Prof. John A. Brashear, of Allegheny, [illegible] spectrum work, [illegible]

HAS A GHOUL-PROOF TOMB.

Body of a Pennsylvania Man Incased in a Steel Shroud That Has a Lock.

The body of John M. Pursel, of Williamsport, Pa., lies intombed in a "ghoul-proof" vault which he himself designed and built two years ago, says the Philadelphia North American.

For 36 years this man had been haunted by an ever-present dread of premature burial. Latterly there had been added to this a horror at the thought of grave robbers and the desecration of the tomb.

He read over and over again the ghastly tales of Edgar Allen Poe that dealt with this gruesome subject. Accounts in the daily papers of "body snatching," such as recently horrified the citizens of Indiana, when the remains of many young women were taken from the cemeteries to be sold for dissection, seemed to fascinate him. In his conversation he dwelt continuously upon such dreadful themes.

But it was not in talk and apprehension alone that Pursel's dread expressed itself. He set his inventive mind to work devising some practical means whereby his tomb might be rendered inviolate and the danger of suffocation in his coffin be minimized. And at last he devised a most perfect apparatus for the reception of his own body and those of the four relatives nearest to him in kinship.

The vault stands in Grandview cemetery; its front of solid masonry carefully laid up and cemented. It juts out prominently from the hillside, which rises up behind it crowned with forest trees that look tall against the sky-line. The five receptacles for the dead are in a row about three feet above the ground, each having an opening some two feet in diameter. These compartments are lined with solid plates of cast iron and each extends back nine feet into the hillside. Iron pipes, which terminate in a central ventilator above, run from each of the compartments, insuring ventilation. Any moisture that might in the course of time accumulate upon the metal is carried off by a carefully planned system of drainage pipes.

Instead of a coffin, Mr. Pursel's body was wrapped in a metal shroud, reposing upon a mattress and pillow. The air circulating through the compartment is not excluded by it, and should the occupant after burial return to life it would allow perfect freedom to the members of his body.

Mr. Pursel's body was placed in the central compartment. It was the work of a few moments to apply the steel head to the vault and bolt and seal it so that it could not be removed by any normal force.

This head is circular, and is in two sections, one within the other. The inner part is fastened to the outer by means of a combination lock, which is not visible from the outside.

Should the inmate revive he could, by turning the knob which works the combination, loosen the inner part from the outer and gain his freedom at once.

A few years ago Pursel visited a crematory and would have arranged for the burning of his body after death, but his wife and family objected. Then he conceived this novel tomb, which, with the aid of his son Thomas he afterwards built.

Pursel was 73 years old when he died of apoplexy after the third stroke.

STIRS UP NEW YORK GIRLS.

Offer of Chicago Millionaire for "Model" Servant Discovers Many Candidates.

John Parson, of Chicago, was reported in a morning paper the other day as being at the Waldorf hotel. The story of his offer of $1,000,000 for a model servant girl had become known in New York, and the Herald tells what happened in the following fashion:

"Tall and majestic, with a gown which had the Paris stamp, she swept through the Thirty-third street corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria and presented herself before the room clerk.

"'Mr. Farson, of Chicago; I wish to see him,' she said.

"'Went to Chicago last night,' rejoined the clerk. 'Suppose you came to see him about the servant girl proposition?'

"'Precisely. For 30 years I've been hunting for the same servant girl he is offering $1,000,000 for, and have not found her. I suspect that I know something about keeping house. In fact, I can do anything about a house except build one, and I would like to talk business with this Chicago multi-millionaire.'

"Saying which, with a faint blush of embarrassment, she rustled out of the hotel. She was but one of the many women, young, aged, modest, quaint, shy and presumptuous, who called at the Waldorf-Astoria to see Mr. Farson about his offer to a servant girl who understands her business. Unless he locks himself in a safe deposit vault it is plainly evident that Mr. Farson is going to be kept pretty busy for some time. Half of those who sought him declared that they would start for Chicago at once to see him and find out if he meant all he had said.

"While the model servant may be a mere fancy, as thousands of householders believe, New York city has an abundance of persons who modestly confess that they are the climax of excellence."

AGREE TO DIE AT THIRTY.

Members of Newly Discovered Russian Sect Buried Alive with Their Own Consent.

Another religious sect having self-immolation as the cardinal article of its creed has been discovered in Russia. The members [illegible] that any man [illegible] years does [illegible] the expense of other individuals, [illegible] themselves [illegible] societies, which have been [illegible] in recent years, the manner of [illegible] The discovery [illegible] from the police surprising members performing the rites upon a member. [illegible] the sect, which is said to have branches at Kieff and Odessa, have [illegible]

THE HORRORS OF WAR

Red Cross Conference at Geneva to Seek to Lessen Them.

Important Steps Contemplated When the Delegates from the Different Nations Have Come Together in September.

The delegation which will represent the United States at the forthcoming international Red Cross conference to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, in September has been completed with the appointment of Commander Nathan Sargent, of the United States navy. The other members of the delegation are Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, and Gen. George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the army. The conference is to be held for the purpose of revising and extending the Geneva treaty of 1864, under which the various Red Cross societies are recognized.

The delegates from the United States are men of wide experience in international affairs. Gen. Davis is an authority on military law and the author of a text-book on international law. Francis B. Loomis, the assistant secretary of state, was minister to Venezuela during a trying and important period and during a wide and active consular service has given careful attention to international questions. Commander Sargent is Admiral Dewey's aid and for ten years was naval attache of the United States in Italy and Austria during the formative period of the new navy. He is an accomplished linguist.

Many important topics will be considered by the international conference in Geneva next September, chiefly looking to the amelioration of the suffering and horrors of war. All the principal nations will take part in the conference.

Many important amendments to the treaty are to be considered. It is proposed to provide for a careful examination of bodies on the field prior to their burial or incineration, as it is a well-known fact that hasty burials after a battle sometimes consign living men to the grave. It is also proposed to enact that every officer or soldier shall bear on his person a mark rendering it easily possible to establish his identity.

The suggestion will be made that field hospitals and other temporary establishments of that sort following troops on the field of battle to receive the sick and wounded shall be considered neutral under all circumstances, and that if they fall into the hands of the enemy it shall be the latter's duty to return them to the army from which they were taken when they are no longer required for the care of the sick. The adoption of this provision would mark an important and humane advance.

It is also proposed to discuss the question whether there is substantial reason for retaining as the sole distinctive sign a red cross on a white field or whether it would be proper to allow exceptions in the case of non-Christian countries, such as Turkey, which has substituted a red crescent for the red cross.

FAILS TO FOLLOW RECEIPT.

Austrian Doctor Shows Harm in Tobacco and Then Goes On with His Smoking.

A few days ago Dr. [illegible] Caplesco lectured at Bucharest on the dangers of smoking. In order to demonstrate the deleterious effects of the habit two dogs were dragged to the platform and treated with injections of concentrated [illegible] nicotine. The poor animals very soon perished amid fearful convulsions, and unable to endure the terrible sight, the audience hurried away, while many ladies fainted.

Dr. Caplesco, apparently satisfied with his success, left the hall—smoking a cigarette.

SPADES OF ROYALTY.

Those Which Have Been Used When Commemorative Trees Were Planted to Be Put in Case.

The spades used by the king and the members of the royal family on the occasions when commemorative trees have been planted are preserved at the royal gardens at Frogmore. Many of them are of silver. There are the full sized spades used by the king and prince of Wales and the miniature spades used by the little princes and princesses. The whole set will now be ranged in a glass case with the date and occasion on which each was used.

DISCOVERY OF DR. LOEB.

Celebrated Scientist, Formerly of Chicago, Succeeds in Hybridizing Experiment.

Dr. Jacques Loeb, of the California university, has succeeded in fertilizing the eggs of a sea urchin with the sperm of a starfish. Until the successful outcome of the experiment it had been thought impossible to hybridize animals that were not in close blood relationship.

Nothing Doing.

Mrs. Newriche (who would like the count for a son-in-law)—It's true that Count Wed-Broock is inclined to be a little er—wild, but he'll settle down, you know, time works wonders.

Ootron—So it does; but I never yet heard of it being in the [illegible] business.—Brooklyn Life.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

SCOTT & BOWNE, [illegible] New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

PENNSYLVANIA DIV.—FALL BROOK DIST

Condensed Time Table, in effect Nov. 23, 1902

GOING SOUTH.

	Week Days				Sundays	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Lyons	....	8 05	1 50	6 30	9 05	....
Geneva	....	8 35	2 25	7 15	9 40	....
Dresden	....	9 03	2 54	7 35	10 10	....
Penn Yan ar	....	9 28	3 20	8 23	10 38	....
Penn Yan lv	....	8 12	2 19	7 07	9 42	....
Himrods	....	9 17	3 09	7 57	10 23	....
Dundee	....	9 26	3 18	8 07	10 30	....
Watkins	....	9 51	3 43	8 30	10 54	P. M.
Corning ar	....	10 37	4 25	9 10	11 35	
Corning lv	6 00	10 47	5 25	P. M.		5 25
Lawrenceville	6 27	11 16	5 54			5 54
Elkland	8 18	11 50	6 30			6 30
Knoxville	9 03	12 12	6 50			6 50
Westfield	9 41	12 27	7 05			7 05
Ulysses	11 00	1 10	7 50			7 50
Tioga	6 41	11 33	6 11			6 11
Stokesdale Jct	7 15	12 10	6 50			6 50
Wellsboro ar	7 25	12 20	7 00			7 00
Wellsboro lv	6 55	11 40	6 30			6 30
Ansonia	7 28	12 29	7 08			7 00
Blackwells	7 58	1 00	7 40			7 40
Slate Run	8 27	1 31	8 12	A. M.		8 13
Jersey Shore	9 16	2 20	9 05	11 45		9 05
Williamsport	9 50	2 55	9 40	12 20		9 40
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		P. M.
Reading P. & R.	2 55	8 26	5 00	5 50		5 00
Philadelphia	4 35	10 15	6 59	7 30		6 59
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

GOING NORTH.

	Week Days				Sundays	
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Williamsport	....	7 20	2 40	6 47	7 20	....
Jersey Shore	....	7 50	3 11	6 23	7 50	....
Slate Run	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Blackwells	....	8 59	4 17	7 40	8 59	....
Ansonia	....	9 30	4 45	8 15	9 30	....
Wellsboro ar	....	10 05	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 05	....
Wellsboro lv	....	9 35	4 45	8 25	9 35	....
Stokesdale Jct	....	9 55	5 10	8 45	9 55	....
Tioga	....	10 21	5 38	9 12	10 21	....
Ulysses	....	8 35	3 50	....	8 35	
Westfield	....	9 17	4 37		9 17	
Knoxville	....	9 32	4 47		9 32	
Elkland	....	9 50	5 05		9 50	
Lawrenceville	....	10 33	6 31	9 27	10 35	P. M.
Corning ar	A. M.	11 05	6 25	9 55	11 05	
Corning lv	7 35	11 10	6 35	p. m.	a. m.	6 35
Watkins	8 03	11 48	7 07			7 07
Dundee	8 24	12 10	7 29			7 29
Himrods	8 33	12 18	7 37			7 37
Penn Yan ar	9 23	12 58	8 23			8 23
Penn Yan lv	8 12	11 57	7 07			7 07
Dresden	8 47	12 32	7 56			7 56
Geneva	9 20	12 57	8 22			8 22
Lyons	9 45	1 20	8 50			8 50
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			
Auburn, N.Y.C	10 30	2 34	9 45			9 45
Syracuse	10 35	2 50	10 40			10 40
Albany	2 40	9 55	[illegible]			2 50
New York	6 00	9 59	7 50			7 00
Rochester	10 50	2 20	10 00			10 00
Buffalo	12 55	4 15	11 55			11 55
Niagara Falls	2 45	5 17	12 30			12 30
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.

Connections at Lyons and Geneva with main line and Auburn road trains; at Williamsport with Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

GEO. H. DANIELS, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, New York.
W. H. NORTHROP, General Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Popular scenic Route

BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Condensed Time Table in Effect July 29, 1902.

STATIONS.	Da. Ex Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Sun. Only.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Addison Lv	7.15	11.10	....	5.10	5.10
Elkland	7.46	11.41	....	5.41	5.41
Osceola	7.51	11.46	....	5.46	5.46
Knoxville	8.00	11.55	....	5.55	5.55
Westfield	8.16	12.11		6.11	6.11
Gaines Junc	10.14	12.47		6.47	6.47
Galeton Ar	10.24	1.05	....	7.00	7.00
Galeton Lv		6.25	5.00	....	
Germania	10.36	6.31	5.07	....	7.07
Corbett	10.34	6.44	5.17	....	7.16
Cross Fork Junc	10.58	7.25	5.40	....	7.40
Wharton	11.39	6.06	6.24	....	8.24
Costello	11.49	....	6.34	....	8.33
Austin	11.55	....	6.43	....	8.45
Keat. Summit Ar	12.22	....	7.10	....	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Keating Summit Lv	....	12.40	7.30	9.10	....
Austin	6.35	1.05	8.00	9.50	....
Costello	6.44	1.14	....	....	
Wharton	6.56	1.26	....	3.10	....
Cross Fork Junc	7.39	2.12	....	4.23	....
Corbett	8.16	2.36	....	5.15	....
Germania	....	2.47	....	5.28	....
Galeton Ar	8.23	....	....	5.35	....
Galeton Lv	....	2.53	....	....	....
Gaines Junc	8.50	3.06	....	....	....
Westfield	9.13	3.40	....	....	....
Knoxville	9.25	3.56	....	....	....
Osceola	9.37	4.06	....	....	....
Elkland	9.41	4.11	....	....	....
Addison Ar	10.10	4.45	....	....	....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	

STATIONS.	Daily.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da Ex Su
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Ansonia Lv	....	....	9.40	8.20
Manhattan	....	....	9.54	8.34
South Gaines	....	....	9.57	8.37
Gaines June	....	....	9.59	8.40
Galeton Ar	....	....	10.20	8.5
Galeton Lv	6.20	1.05	....	....
Walton	6.47	1.24	....	....
Newfield Junc	7.13	1.50	....	....
West Bingham	7.30	2.00	....	....
Genesee	7.41	2.18	....	....
Shongo	7.46	2.24		
Wellsville Ar	8.05	2.46	....	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Wellsville Lv	8.30	3.20	....	....
Shongo	8.53	3.43	....	....
Genesee	8.58	3.48	....	....
West Bingham	9.19	3.59	....	....
Newfield June	9.27	4.17	....	....
Walton	9.51	4.41	....	....
Galeton Ar	10.10	5.00	....	....
Galeton Lv	....	....	8.45	6.25
Gaines Junc	....	....	8.55	6.35
South Gaines	....	....	9.07	7.40
Manhattan	....	....	9.11	7.44
Ansonia Ar	....	....	9.2	7.00
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
		lv.		ar		
3.0	1.00	6.15	Cross Fork	11.50	3.00	6.35
3.5	2.04	7.15	Cross Fork Jc.	11.00	2.10	5.45
P. M.	P. M.	A. M. ar.		lv. A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Leaves Wharton for Sinnemahoning daily except Sunday at 8:05 a. m., arriving at Sinnemahoning at 9:28 a. m. Returning leaves Sinnemahoning at 1:40 p. m., arriving at Wharton at 3:00 p. m.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN.—Leaves Addison 5:10 p. m., Elkland, 5:41, Osceola, 5:46, Knoxville, 5:55, Westfield, 6:11, Gaines Junction, 6:47 and arrives at Galeton at 7:00 p. m.

Connections.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. Buffalo Division for all points north and south.
At Ansonia with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. (Pa. Division) for all points north and south.
At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R., Union Station.
At Genesee for points on the N. Y. & Pennsylvania R. R.
At Addison with Erie R. R., Union Station.
At Wellsville with Erie R. R.
At Sinnemahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E. D. W. Union Station.

W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt., Galeton, Pa.
M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass. Agent, Galeton, Pa.

MYERS & NICHOLS, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

[illegible]

Picture Frames Made to Order

A large [illegible] to select from. [illegible] guaranteed.

MYERS & NICHOLS, 70 Main Street, Wellsboro, Pa.

[illegible] ATTENTION.

THE

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE.

THIS STORE is quoted from one end of the COUNTY to the other as the Store of SOUNDEST QUALITIES, the Store of the LARGEST VARIETIES, and if you once call on us you will be CONVINCED that our claims of superiority are based upon facts, and we invite comparisons, as

Our Store is the Embodiment of Honest Values.

Our CLOTHING HOOK is three-pronged, and when it catches a customer it holds him securely, as the prongs represent "QUALITY," "STYLE" and "ROCK BOTTOM PRICES." It is a lucky look when you see the new moon over your left shoulder, but it is a luckier look when you see one of our suits over either shoulder, for then you may judge of the INTEGRITY of this store, which it has fairly earned by sticking to the above combinations.

Our MAIN IDEA and OBJECT is to PLEASE OUR CUSTOMERS as this brings SUCCESS and FRIENDS.

Our GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is complete in every respect, and our Shoe Department contains such celebrated lines and solid values as the W. L. DOUGLAS and the ALL AMERICA.

Remember, we MANUFACTURE OUR OWN CLOTHING in a Union Factory and thus SAVE YOU the MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT.

ROSENBAUM & PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

New York Clothing House
I. COHEN, Manager, Wellsboro, Pa.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,
3, 5, 7 & 9 Waverly Place, New York City.
Branch Stores—Westfield and Morris, Pa.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

A Summary of Local Events and Happenings of the Week.

—Elkland is to have a band of fifteen pieces.

—Tioga has a new orchestra of nine pieces.

—Potato bugs and grub worms have made their appearance.

—Knoxville's cheese factory is making 700 pounds of cheese daily.

—A banana skin, it is said, will remove stains from russet shoes.

—About forty men are given employment at the fire clay mines near Tiadaghton.

—During the smallpox scare at Westfield a physician vaccinated 246 persons in ten days.

—An exchange says it is a misdemeanor to buy junk of a child less than sixteen years of age.

—Only five instead of thirty-five acres of tobacco will be grown on the Lowell farm at Tioga this year.

—An exchange well and truly says that the woman behind the washboard is often superior to the one in front of the piano.

—Sneak thieves took a quantity of hard cider from a Mansfield residence the other night during the absence of the family.

—M. A. Butts, a former landlord of the hotel at Cowanesque, has purchased a hotel of William Satterlee at Ulysses. Consideration, $7,000.

—Joseph H. Geer, a Tioga county boy and a newspaper man of wide experience, has been promoted to the position of editor-in-chief of the Elmira *Advertiser*.

—The Catholic society of Tioga will hold an old-fashioned picnic and celebration in the Central Park at that place on Fourth of July. Rev. John O'Toole will deliver the oration.

The supervisors of Covington have petitioned the Commissioners for State and county aid in rebuilding under the new law a section of the Williamson road south of that borough.

—The *Argus* says: "We learn that a pretty church wedding is to occur in this place in just a few days, when it is said a Corning gentleman will carry off one of Tioga's fairest daughters."

—A few days ago while David, a young son of Hiran Bowman, of Millerton, was driving cows, the herd made a bolt and knocked the boy down and ran over him. He suffered a compound fracture of one leg.

—H. MacHorton, a former resident of Westfield, holds a responsible position with the wireless telegraphy company, and in the discharge of his duty has made several trips to England. He is [illegible] istant for Marconi.

—Naval Officer Walter T. Merrick, of Philadelphia, formerly of Blossburg, will spend the summer in the Maine woods [illegible] with Senator M. S. Quay, [illegible] K. Hannah and the [illegible] guide Ben Soop.

[illegible]

The case of smallpox in Westfield township is located over two miles above the village of Westfield between that place and Sabinsville. Three houses are quarantined and it is now expected there will [illegible] of a very mild form.

[illegible]

Pennsylvania since the warm weather came. This is contrary to theory and experience. Smallpox is supposed to be a cold weather disease, and as a rule disappears as summer approaches. In Philadelphia the number of cases has doubled since the last week in April.

—A Galeton woman named Mrs. Ida Wood was arrested one day last week, charged with abusing a child. It was alleged that she compelled the child, aged about six years, to walk back and forth on a path for two or three hours at a time as a punishment for its misdeeds, and at times, the child becoming exhausted, would sink down, when it would be beaten by the mother until it commenced walking again.

—The Austin *Republican* says that the story of the destruction of Ole Bull's castle, near Oleona, by forest fires this spring, is no doubt the work of a fertile imagination which had never been on the spot. The editor of the *Republican*, who visited the old castle last fall, found it to consist of a hole in the ground surrounded by a crumbling cellar wall. Not a sliver of timber is in sight to suggest that a building ever occupied the site.

—What is believed to be the oldest building in this section of the State, the log house on the farm of John Knepley, near Jersey Shore, was torn down recently to make room for a modern residence. The house was built 140 years ago. The interior was finished with split lath, which were put together with nails hammered by a blacksmith. The bricks in the chimney, it is supposed, were products of England. The house has never undergone repairs and was in a good state of preservation.

—An editor who died of starvation was being escorted to heaven by an angel, who had been sent out for that purpose. "May I look at the other place before we ascend to eternal happiness?" "Easily," said the angel. So they went below and skirmished around, taking in the sights. The angel lost sight of the editor and went around hades to hunt him up. He was found sitting by a furnace, fanning himself and gazing with rapture on a lot of people in the fire. There was a sign on the furnace which said: "Delinquent subscribers." "Come," said the angel, "we must be going." "You go on," said the editor, "I'm not going. This is heaven enough for me."

BUILT ON WATER.

The Growth and Prosperity of Cambridge Springs, Pa.

The observing old lady who could not help noticing how providential it was that a river almost always ran through a great city, would have found further cause for congratulation in the fact that the medicinal springs at Cambridge, Penn., are so near the hotels.

The truth is that the city of Cambridge Springs owes its existence entirely to these waters. There is little or no manufacturing, and practically all the inhabitants derive their living directly or indirectly from the thousands who come summer and winter to benefit their health. With wisdom not always shown in similar instances, there is no attempt to take undue pecuniary advantage [illegible] every hotel and boarding house was full [illegible] at very moderate cost. There is [illegible] watering place in the country where the [illegible] are so general, and rates so low. A handsome [illegible] will be sent [illegible]

[illegible]

ROSEVILLE RIPPLES.

Memorial Day Appropriately Observed—Death of Mrs. L. M. Davis.

ROSEVILLE, June 3.—A large crowd of people were attracted to town on Saturday to witness and participate in the Memorial day exercises. The old veterans visited the several cemeteries in the township and appropriately decorated the graves of the soldier dead. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a parade, led by the Voltus Band, was formed at the Baptist church and marched to the Roseville cemetery, where the graves were decorated with flowers and flags. The band played several selections, remarks were made by some of the old soldiers, followed by benediction by the Chaplain, G. Hulslander. The procession then returned to the church, where the choir and band rendered excellent music. The male quartette consisted of Messrs. Harry Sherman, Louis and Harry Longwell and John Wilcox. T. H. Johns, of Rutland, gave a short but excellent address, followed by an oration of much merit by Rev. F. Smith, of this place.

The members of the Bailey Creek Baptist [illegible] the Lyceum and Landlord A. C. Young served dinner to about one hundred people. Saturday evening the young people held a dance in the Lyceum.

On Sunday evening just as the services were closing at the Baptist church one of the large Rochester burners came near exploding, causing a little fright. Fortunately it was carried out before doing any damage.

Miss Amanda Updike, of Elk Run, who will be remembered by many in this place, is reported very ill.

On Saturday evening about 11 o'clock Mrs. L. M. Davis passed away after a brief illness. She was a very estimable woman, respected by all. To her family she was a wise counselor, a loving wife and mother. She is survived by her husband and two daughters, Mrs. Elwyn Soper and Mrs. Isaac Bosworth, of Covington. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Accident in Lumber Woods.

LITTLE MARSH, June 3.—Bert Clark had his head severely cut by an axe while at work in the lumber woods on the Asaph last Friday. He was brought to his home in this place on Sunday evening. Raymond Clark, an uncle of Bert, had the end of one of his fingers taken off in Glover's sawmill, near here, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Binghamton, N. Y., are spending their honeymoon here with relatives. The bride was Miss Crampton and formerly resided here with her parents.

Miss Mary Cornell has gone to Buffalo for a month's visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Husted spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of G. D. Beach.

Death of An Osceola Lady.

OSCEOLA, June 3.—Mrs. Morris Seely, of this place, died on Monday morning at 8 o'clock after a long illness. The funeral will be held this afternoon from the house at 2 o'clock. She is survived by her husband, three sons and one daughter, besides a host of relatives and friends. Mrs. Seely was a good Christian woman and a friend to everybody. She had been a great sufferer the past year, but bore it with patience to the end. "Gone but not forgotten."

[illegible]

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT

Ten-Year-Old Farmington Boy Caught in Belt of Gasoline Engine.

HIS ARM TORN FROM BODY

One of His Ears Nearly Severed, Besides Sustaining Other Serious Injuries—His Clothing Stripped From the Body—He May Recover—Family Sadly Afflicted.

KEENEYVILLE, (French Hill) June 3.—A shocking accident occurred at the home of Luman Hibbard, who lives on the Bottom farm No. 2, last Thursday evening. The cream separator is operated by a gasoline engine and while Rex, the 10-year-old son of Mr. Hibbard, was playing about the line shaft which connects with the feed machine his arm was caught in the belt, and he was whirled about the shaft several times, tearing the arm from the body. When the little fellow was picked up it was at first thought he was dead. It was found that in addition to the loss of his arm he was also cut and bruised in a horrible manner. One of his ears was nearly severed. His clothing was entirely stripped from his body and his shoes torn from his feet.

Dr. Park, of Nelson, and Dr. Frisbie, of Elkland, were summoned by telephone and did all in their power for the little sufferer. The arm was amputated above the elbow and several gashes on the back of his head were closed with stitches, besides giving attention to the other injuries about the body.

The case is a distressingly sad one, as the family seem to have more than their share of trouble. Less than a year ago Max, the little twin brother of Rex, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The family of Mr. Hibbard have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their great affliction.

Jud Erway and Miss Maggie Monks, of this place, went to Oak Grove last Friday and were united in the holy bonds of wedlock at the home of Ray Erway, the groom's brother. They are a very promising young couple and have the best wishes of a host of friends as they embark upon the matrimonial sea. May their way be bright and prosperous, is the wish of all.

Mrs. Sophia Haskell, of Herring, Potter county, is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. J. Shaff.

Mr. and Mrs. N. T. French, of this place, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Carl, of Deerfield, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Tremain and Mr. and Mrs. Otis Erway, of Chatham, spent Sunday with E. W. Burley, landlord of the Cowanesque House at Cowanesque. All report a fine trip and an enjoyable visit. As a landlord Mr. Burley has a faculty of winning the good will of the public in general.

MYERS "SEEN AGAIN."

Correspondent Thinks He is Secreted in the Woods Near Liberty.

LIBERTY, June 3.—There are some people in this vicinity who believe that Troinkle, the Tioga county murderer, is still alive and that he is keeping himself secreted in the woods near here. A suspicious character resembling the murderer has been met in the woods along the Cattail several times. To one party he said that he had been arrested five times, but in neither case could he be identified. To another party, said to have been the Kettles, the strange man said that he took the ring off the dead woman's finger and gave it to his girl. Lately there has been much trouble with forest fires hereabouts and the cause is attributed to him. There is no doubt but that the fellow is a suspicious character and that he is guilty of some crime.

Mrs. C. T. Ritter, wife of the postmaster at Nauvoo, after a lingering illness, died on Tuesday, May 13, aged twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter had been married about five years and their only child died a little over a year ago. The funeral of Mrs. Ritter was held from her late residence the following Thursday, the Rev. McLain, of Liberty, officiating. Mrs. Ritter was of a lovable nature and leaves a wide circle of friends to mourn her.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Messner, near East Point, was from the residence on Thursday, May 21, the Rev. G. Heinrichsohn officiating. Masters Harford Messner, Harry Hebe, George Messner and Claude Messner were pallbearers. An impressive part of the cortege were the little twin sisters, Ruth and Ester Gorham, who followed the coffin carrying the flowers.

House and Barn Burned.

E. D. Colestock, of Middlebury, met with a severe loss by fire on Saturday evening, May 23d. During his absence at Keeneyville, where he was attending a meeting of the Odd Fellows, his house and barn, together with nearly all their contents, were burned. The fire was discovered about 10 o'clock by Mrs. Colestock. She heard a roaring sound and on opening the door was horrified to find the barn a mass of flames and the house also on fire. Only a small portion of the household goods were saved and everything in the barn was consumed.

There had been no fire about the premises since dinner and it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. Mr. Colestock estimates his loss at $2,000, with insurance about half that amount.

Violated the Game Laws

A man named Angel [illegible] state game [illegible] penalty prescribed by the Act of As[illegible] with costs.

STRIKE AND LOCKOUT ENDED.

Glove Cutters Will Resume This Week After Mutual Concessions.

Gloversville, N. Y., June 3.—The block cutters' strike, which was inaugurated March 18 and was followed May 8 by the manufacturers locking out the table cutters, thus affecting the 10,000 glove workers in Fulton county, was settled late yesterday afternoon as a result of the intervention of Messrs. Marcus M. Marks and Samuel B. Donnelly, of New York, members of the executive committee of the National Civic Federation.

A conference in the morning between these representatives and those of the Glove Manufacturers' association and the several unions interested, resulted in the Table Cutters' union rescinding resolutions previously passed and the manufacturers' association withdrawing the lockout resolution ordered by that body May 8.

It is further agreed that the difference between the block cutters and manufacturers which has hung fire for a long time will be arbitrated.

The settlement is thus made on mutual concessions and neither side claims a victory. The glove factories will resume operations full handed on Thursday.

The differences threatened a protracted idleness and their settlement is a cause of great rejoicing throughout Fulton and adjoining counties. Congressman Lucius N. Littauer is president of the Glove Manufacturers' association.

Catholic Party Growing.

New York, June 3.—The reports of officers of the clerical union indicated that the Catholic party in the Episcopal church is progressing. It is equally powerful in New York and Philadelphia. Boston comes next and Cleveland is fourth on the list.

Bishop Nicholson of Milwaukee was re-elected president of the general council of the Clerical Union, the Rev. Dr. Upjohn of Germantown, Pa., vice-president to succeed Father Prime, and the Rev. Father Arthur Ritchie of St. Ignatius church, this city, was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

Appeal by Georgia Society.

New York, June 3.—The Georgia society of New York, through its president and secretary, has made an urgent appeal to its members for contributions in aid of the sufferers by the tornado at Gainesville, Ga.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

New York, June 2.

WHEAT — No. 2 red. 86c f. o. b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 89½c.

CORN—No. 2 corn, 57c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white, 56½c.

OATS — No. 2 oats, 39½c; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 white, 42c.

PORK—Mess, $18 25@18.75; family $19.00.

HAY—Shipping, 70@75c; good to choice, $1.00@1.05.

BUTTER — Creamery, extras, 22c; factory, 16c; imitation creamery western fancy, 19c.

CHEESE—New large white, 10½c; light skims, 8¼c.

EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 19c.

POTATOES—New York, per 180 lbs., $2.00@2.25.

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, June 2.

WHEAT — No. 1 northern, 84¼ winter wheat, No. 2 red, 81½c.

CORN — No. 3 yellow, 51½c. f. o. b. afloat; No. 4 yellow, 49½c.

OATS — No. 3 white, 38½c f. o. b. afloat; No 4 white, 37½c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent per bbl., $4.50@4.75; low grades, $3.00@3.25.

BUTTER—Creamery western extra tubs, 22½c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 21½@22½; dairy fair to good, 16@18c.

CHEESE Fancy full cream, 12½c; good to choice, 11½@12c; common to fair, 10@11c.

EGGS—State, fresh fancy, 17@17½c.

POTATOES—Per bushel, 75@80c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Best steers on sale, $5.10@5.35; good to choice shipping steers, $4.80@5.10; fair to good steers, $4.50@4.85; common to fair heifers, $3.50@4.00; choice to extra fat heifers, $4.50@5.00; good butcher bulls, $3.25@4.00; choice to prime veals, $6.50@7.00; handy fat calves, $4.75@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Choice to extra lambs, $6.75@6.85; fair to good, $5.50@6.00; culls to common $3.50@5.00; yearling wethers, $4.50@4.90.

HOGS — Mixed packers' grades, $6.35@6.40; medium hogs, $6.30@6.50; pigs, good to choice, $6.35@6.40.

Buffalo Hay Market.

HAY — Timothy, per ton, loose, $17.00@19.00; hay, prime on track, per ton, $18.00@18.50; No. 1 do do $17.00@17.50; No. 2 do do, $14.50@15.00.

Little Falls Cheese Market.

Little Falls, June 1. Sales of cheese on the dairy market today were:

Color	Lots.	Boxes.	Price
Small white	24	1,416	10¼
do do	7	255	10¼
do colored	22	1,160	10½
do do	5	296	10¼
Twins colored	6	432	10¼
do white	20	1,058	10¼
Totals	84	4,720	..

Utica Dairy Market.

Utica, June 1.—On the Utica board of trade today the offerings of cheese were [illegible] 86 lots of 4,446 boxes [illegible] large cheese sold at [illegible] and small at 10¼. Butter, 3[illegible] packages [illegible] sold at 23

[illegible]

FARMERS' NECESSITIES.

NAVLE & WESTBROOK,

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Sole Agents in Wellsboro for

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Together with all the Latest and Most Improved Farm Machinery.

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of all descriptions and at prices to suit the pocketbook.

Rubber tired Road Wagons, Rural Free Delivery Mail Wagons, Extras for farm machinery. Call and look over our stock in our new warerooms. We can please you. NAVLE & WESTBROOK.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 16, 1903.

Max Bernkopf & Bro.

CLAMORING FOR SPACE.

EVERY stock in this store clamors for advertising space. Every stock cannot get this space, for the reason that our advertising space is limited. Only a personal investigation will impress you with the value and true worthiness of the various lines of merchandise, which are never, or hardly ever, honored with a place in print. If investigation follows then it is "up to us" to satisfy an old customer or make a new one.

A MAY SALE OF WASH GOODS.

Wash Goods selling is at its height. We've bought lots of these cool fabrics and marked them at very low prices, thus, 4c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, per yard, worth 25 per cent. more.

A LOT OF WOMEN'S VESTS,

Put on sale Women's Summer Jersey Ribbed Vests. These vests will be sold on a very narrow margin of profit. A Vest worth 7c., for 5c.; a Vest worth 8c., for 6c.; a Vest worth 12½c., for 10c., or three for 25c.; a Vest worth 18c., for 15c.

Our motto is to guarantee all goods and not to be undersold by any of our competitors in any of the line we carry.

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